



## Dawn of a New Era for America and for the World as Pictured in Recent Comments That Have the Flavor of Confident Prophecy.

### England and the United States

"Deep in the hearts of the people of these islands is the desire to be truly reconciled to their kindred across the Atlantic, to blot out the reproaches and redeem the blunders of a bygone age and dwell once more in spirit with them. That was the heart's desire which seemed utterly unattainable, but which has been granted."

"Be the years of the struggle never so long, never so cruel, that will make amends for all. That is Great Britain's reward."

—Winston Spencer Churchill,  
British Minister of Munitions.

### What the Soldier Will Want

"And a very large percentage of our men in service will not return to their former employment. They have become rugged adventurers unfitted in many instances for the little pursuits which kept them occupied before. The great outdoors will claim them. They will demand an opportunity to live a bigger, broader, more meaningful and more independent life."

He should be allowed to make his own home, cared for while he is doing it, and given an interest in the land for which he can pay through a long period of years, perhaps thirty or forty years. This same policy can be carried out as to the other classes of land, so that the soldier on his return would have an opportunity to make a home for himself, to build a home with money which we would advance and which he would repay, and for the repayment we would have an abundant security."

—Franklin K. Lane,  
Secretary of the Interior.

### Employer and Employed

"Under the war stress organized labor has patriotically joined hands with the employers of the country in the attempt to keep the wheels going in order that their sons and our sons at the front may not be without the equipment and supplies necessary to meet the great enemy. The effect of this coming together for such a patriotic purpose is naturally breaking down many barriers between the organized labor movement and the employers; and instead of promoting class hatred, which the American Bolsheviks hoped, it would do, the war situation is having just the reverse effect."

—Ralph M. Easley,  
Chairman Executive Council National Civic Federation.

### A New Aristocracy of Service

"It is an era which means that the aristocracy of the future will not be one of wealth or of birth, but of the man who does something for his fellow-men and his country. It will be a truer life of democracy than in the past. There will be no sharp distinctions between rich and poor. I don't want to be regarded as a Socialist, for I want to keep what is justly mine as long as possible. I mean that the merely rich man will have no credit in the community if he is of no use to the world. The true aristocrat will be the man of integrity, having in his heart the love of his fellows, possessing a sturdy character. Such a man will have his place on the pedestal of aristocracy. May this social era go on and bring us greater happiness, and when fully attained it will give us a life worth living."

—Charles M. Schwab.

THE YEAR 1919 looms with more than that ordinary promise of change which human nature so confidently ascribes to periods at their dawn. It is impossible to review recent comments on after-the-war prospects, comments often of impassioned conviction, without feeling that such assurance of heightened power in America, deepened sympathy and better ideals throughout the world, must have a basis of reasoned prophecy. The length of the strain imposed by the war has given a profound effect to the reactions following its conclusion. Perhaps the disposition to expect wider changes than will really happen is characteristic of emotions that must follow a war. History seems to show that such expectations are invariably exaggerated. But the world never before had such a war, and such expectations have in themselves a tendency to produce changes. Indeed, great changes have already begun.

On this page are grouped a number of recent expressions of opinion. These expressions bear directly on the period opened by the new year. Thousands more might be quoted to show not merely an assumption of radical change, but a strong wish to use for world betterment the upheaval produced by the conflict.

Old 1918 totters with many wounds. Young 1919 will have the greatest chorus of special good wishes ever lavished on an heir to opportunity.

### Religion and the Soldier

"When our soldiers come back from the war, having faced the great realities of life, they will not be content to return to a church from which their comrades are excluded because of another sect while they have looked death fearfully in the eye together. They will seek a church as broad as the love of God, where any or all Christians may enter, a church exemplifying brotherhood."

—John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

### War and American Doctors

"It is widely admitted that the medical corps of the United States army is without a peer. The public knows too little of its development and management to appreciate the efficiency of one of the most potent forces fighting for civilization today."

"Alive to the significance of our position, we recognize that American medicine can no longer be an overseas province, on the medical map. Our tradition leads us to feel that we shall succeed. Our practical instinct compels us, however, to take stock of our qualifications."

"As to one of our assets there can be no dispute. American medicine is supreme in surgery. In this most direct, practical handicraft of the healing art it is probable we have no equals. American surgery has won its reputation not alone for its ingenuity and sound adherence to fundamental principles, but quite as much through the brilliancy of its technique and enterprise."

—Dr. Frederick Tilney of Columbia University.

### A New Patriotism

"The United States will emerge from this struggle with a far more potent and clearly defined national sentiment. In the crucible of sacrifice, hyphenated ones, Irish-Americans, German-Americans and all such will pass away. Out

of the suffering for a common cause will be born the spirit which will say, as devoutly as the little French maiden: 'It is for America.' Patriotism will reveal its true meaning."

—Arthur Hunt Chase.

### Wide Fields of the Red Cross

"If, to prevent human misery, we must proceed to wage war upon the boll-weevil and the cattle-tick, we should probably bear our banner to those fields of battle. The power of our organization will grow ever greater because of the source of that power. Moral authority is the only force we wield. Our strength will grow not only because of our efficiency, but because the whole world must ultimately accept our purpose as its own. Being non-sectarian as well as international we shall be in a position to translate universal religious principles into human realities."

—Henry Morgenthau, Former Minister to Turkey.

### The Lesson of Economy

"I suppose not many fortunate by-products can come of a war, but if this country can learn something about saving out of the war, it will be worth the cost of the war. I mean the literal cost of it in money and resources. I suppose we have several times over wasted more than we are about now to spend. We have not known that there was any limit to our resources. We are now finding out that there may be if we are not careful."

—President Wilson.

### The Era of Awakening

"We shall have new Darwins, Spencers and Carlyles with new messages that will reach the whole world. We shall have new Shelleys in poetry. People will feast upon new spiritual conceptions as remote as possible from the great tragedy. They will turn to the romantic and fantastic, the beautiful, just as they did after the Napoleonic wars. The signs are already in evidence. People are reading more

serious books than before the war. The soldiers at the front are turning away from light fiction and are demanding poetry."

—John Masfeld.

### Future Children of the Race

"Men returning, physically well and strong, from the war, where they have been fed nourishing foods and have lived an invigorating outdoor life, will be better fathers to better children. And at home here we are making better mothers. When the war industries board ruled that corset making was not a necessary industry and refused the corset makers priorities on steel, it took a step for better womanhood and better motherhood, and when it set its face against French heeled shoes, it made another advance."

—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

### Religion and the Young

"We have a suggestion of the approaching task of training the young religiously. First, there will appear the necessity of inculcating religion, not as merely a means of salvation, but in response to a great fundamental human need. Second, there will be a growing indifference with what church or what creed the young individual becomes affiliated. One will choose his church much as he now is expected to select his vocation, in answer to the call from within and the convenience from without. Third, there will arise the necessity of bridging over from the old to the new, of teaching the young generation to forget the intolerance which has been a long standing habit of their elders."

"Finally, not a person's badge of church membership, or profession of faith, but the genuineness of his daily life—this is what we are to point out to our children as evidence of true religion."

—William A. McKeever,  
Authority on Childhood and Sociology.



# All in the Week's News By AD SCHUSTER NEW YEAR'S EVE

There's great to-do, in the hills tonight,  
The shades are deep and the mist is white—  
Wind is the breath of hope.  
And elves and gnomes  
Have left their homes  
To scramble up the slope.

On bended bush the redberry  
glows,  
The moon is gold with a blush  
of rose—  
The young year waxes stout.  
And little men  
From tangled fen  
Will sing the old year out.

In just a few days we will  
have with us the man who awakens  
off smoking and then gets so  
cranky that his wife makes him  
start in again.

If we should sweat off all the  
sins  
That come within our range,  
I wonder how the world would  
stand  
The sudden shock and change.

Where Van Tiltz had it on  
the rest of the kultur crowd was  
that, for him, complete disguise  
meant but a few moments with a  
pair of shears and a razor.

"Sing heigho the holly, this life  
is most jolly,"  
And yet there's no point to the  
joke;  
If the blooming old holly you're  
calling so jolly  
Turns out to be poisonous oak.

The proper line for Hinden-  
burg to make, as we see it, is a  
bee-line for Switzerland.

I asked the crown prince what  
he thought  
Of Ebert. He replied:  
"Just watch the kugel the five  
ball

In the pocket on the side,"  
I asked him if he thought the  
Dutch

Had ceased to be his friend,  
He said: "I'll plunk that ten  
ball

In the socket on the end,"  
I tried again: "Is Wilhelm sick,  
Or is it just a stall?  
He tried a combination from  
The six to fifteen ball.  
And when I left he said to me,  
"You see I am no fool,  
There's not a mink in Holland  
who  
Can beat me playing pool."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

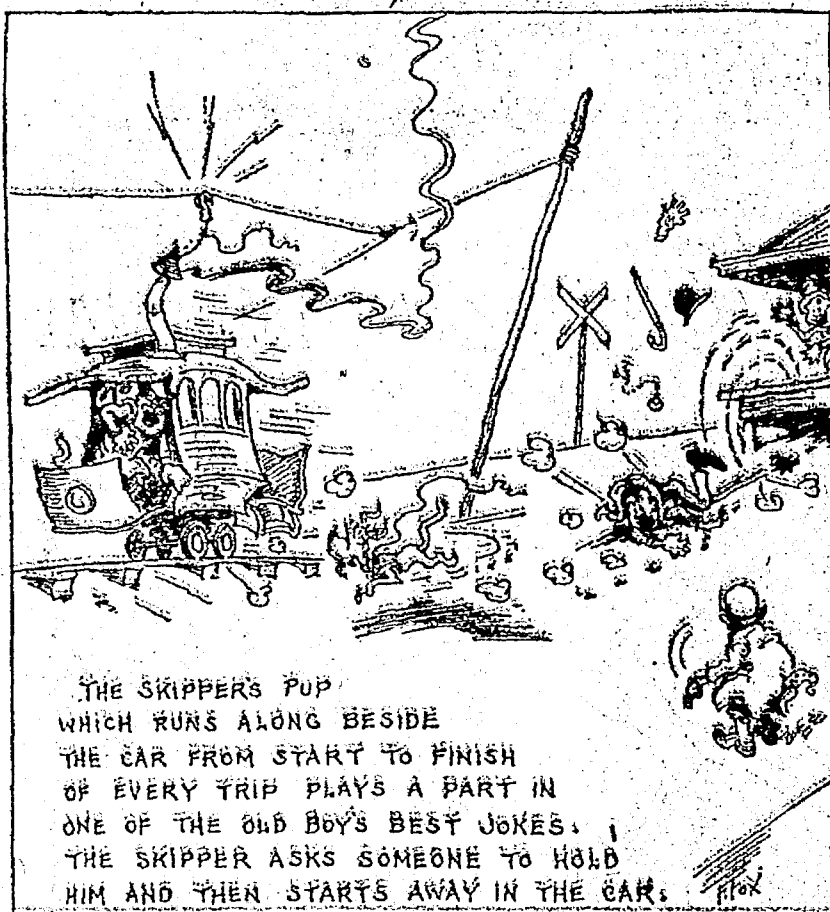
Atchison, Kas., has isolated itself  
from the flu epidemic, according to  
the Globe. "The big bridge across  
the river has been closed and it is  
well known that germs can't swim."

One epitaph that will tell the  
truth: "HERE LIES WILHELM  
II."

The captain called his company  
to attention. He wanted to find out  
about sanitary conditions. He com-  
manded:  
"All you men who have boggies  
step forward. Company, HALT!"

"How long will my steak be,  
waiter?" asked the cafe customer.  
"About six inches," replied the  
waiter.  
"We like to read this old joke  
over," says the Transcript, "it re-  
calls such pleasant memories. The  
answer today would be about 2 1/2  
inches."

## THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY THAT MEETS ALL TRAINS —BY FOX



## How Sense of Humor May Save Army Morale

Gloom thicker, heavier than  
the mud under foot and more  
oppressive than the slate colored  
atmosphere, had for hours settled  
on the column of Yankee troops  
moving up into the line. Truck  
load after truck load of olive  
drab clothed troops plowed  
through the drizzle.  
No one spoke except to swear.  
Thoughts of the serious business  
ahead with the hundreds of ma-  
chine gun nests, the multiple  
stretches of barbed wire, the lines  
of ravine hidden entrenchments  
together with the present realities  
of marching knee deep in mud  
through dismal rain, were not  
especially provocative of anything  
other than sincere oaths.

The column was slowly, pain-  
fully following up the trail of  
the retreating German. Every-  
where was the evidence of war.  
Here a wood splintered and  
torn by a hail of shells, there a  
farm house with only a portion  
of the four walls standing, while  
on the slope of a hill beyond  
was a newly made graveyard  
where the invader had buried a  
portion of his dead.

The villages were in ruins. Ad-  
vanced detachments of engineers  
and doughboys shoveled and  
scraped enough of the debris to  
one side to allow the trucks and  
marching men to pass through  
the narrow, winding streets. Some  
of the houses had been blown  
flat, others had received a shell  
perhaps in the corner, knocking  
down one entire side of the stone  
dwelling and revealing the fur-  
nishings—the bed, the wash-  
stand and the clothes racks just  
as they were when the inhabi-  
tants had fled.

Out beyond the village the  
mud was deeper than ever. The  
troop laden trucks floundered,  
splashed and stuck in the holes  
while the drivers alternately  
cussed the rain, the mud, the  
war, the kaiser, everything.  
Doughboys shifted their guns to  
their other knee, sighed into the  
gloom and wished to hell they  
were back in Illinois husking  
corn.

Then, all at once, a wave of  
sunshine seemed to sweep over  
the entire column, although the  
sky remained as murky as ever.  
Here came a truck which  
negotiated the mud holes ap-  
parently with ease. It moved as

if by magic, leaving behind a  
column of laughing, gesticulat-  
ing soldiers. Stalled truck driv-  
ers looked up, laughed, gave  
their engines another twist and  
soon were bounding after the  
leader. Marching columns quick-  
ened their pace. A humorist  
had saved the day, for sitting in  
the rear of the passing truck was  
a doughboy wearing a silk plug  
hat sheltered under an umbrella  
which he had requisitioned from  
a shell-shattered house.

That doughboy from Iowa with  
a sense of humor was worth a  
million dollars in morale that  
day to the American army.

The next day the Germans  
were cleared out of the St. Mihiel  
salient.—The Spiker.

**RICHES.**  
He sat upon his porch and smoked  
his pipe.  
The poor man who had done his  
duty for his country.  
A fine example of a cigar pipe.  
A swarm of children played be-  
fore his door.  
His modest cot was bathed in sun-  
shine's glow.  
The housewife's song was full of  
sweet content.  
Content that only honest toil can  
bring.  
The scene is one of love's purest  
sentiment.  
We call him poor who lives in such  
a home.  
Because he's goaded on by labor's  
switch.  
Ah, no. All that is worth while  
"neath heaven's dome  
Is his. You cannot call him poor  
—he's rich.

He sat alone in melancholy state,  
The rich man who was rich in  
naught but wealth.  
He dined from glittering glass and  
golden plate.  
But dined as one who'd taken  
leave of health.  
A thousand worries sat upon his  
brow.  
The penalty of riches marked him  
deep.  
A man who lived, but never had  
known how  
To lie him down into a peaceful  
sleep.  
We call him rich who lives in such  
a home  
Because his wealth and luxuries  
endure.  
Ah, no. All that is worth while  
"neath heaven's dome  
He's missed. You cannot call him  
rich—he's poor.

If all the people got aboard  
Who said that they would go,  
And thereby got their names in  
print.  
From Maine to Idaho,  
That good old ship, G. Washington,  
Is eighty-one miles long,  
And wider than ten Noah's arks  
And seven times as strong.

## DINNER STORIES

The tall bookkeeper wound about  
three yards of lower limb around the  
leg of the table and remarked as he  
gazed off into space:  
"I would like to know just what  
some people's idea of inconvenience  
is. For instance, the other day a  
small child belonging to one of our  
neighbors knocked at our back door.  
"What can I do for you, little  
girl?" I asked.

"Well, she said, 'my papa says  
he hopes it won't inconvenience you  
any, but he has sent out his box  
down town to have a new lining put  
in, and he wants to know if you will  
lend us your refrigerator for three  
or four days until ours gets fixed?'"  
"Can you beat that?"

For three successive nights New-  
pop walked the floor with the baby.  
On the fourth night he became des-  
perate and bought a bottle of sooth-  
ing syrup.

"Why, James," exclaimed his wife,  
when she saw the bottle, "what did  
you buy that for? Don't you know  
it is very dangerous to give a child  
anything like that?"  
"Don't worry," was her husband's  
reply. "I'm going to take it myself."

"No, Herbert," she said, in a low  
tone, "it is impossible. I fear to  
trust my future with you."

"And why?"  
"I have watched your conduct very  
closely. It lacks the mark of such  
devotion to my soul's craves."  
"Do not come to see you four  
nights in the week?"  
"Yes, but I have detected a calcu-  
lating selfishness in your nature  
which I fear."

"What do you mean?"  
"You have never yet failed to  
leave in time to catch the last bus."  
"But that is only common sense."  
"I know it is, Herbert, and there-  
fore it is not love."

"We'd have gotten on all right if  
that snake hadn't come along and  
taken charge of the apple crop," said  
Eve.

"Yes," replied Adam, "this is the  
original case of the ultimate con-  
sumer getting the worst of it at the  
hands of the middleman."

"I wouldn't say McFadden canna  
learn the game," remarked Sandy,  
as they trudged home from the licks;  
"but it will be deefult for him."  
"He will be like to burst, what w' be-  
ing so religious and tongue-tied."

The solicitor had been away in the  
country calling upon a client, but on  
his return there were signs of loaf-  
ing and laziness on the part of the  
junior clerk.

"Thomas, that typewriter has not  
been touched today," snapped the  
man of law.  
"Oh, sir!" ejaculated the junior.  
"Why, I was using it only an hour  
ago."

"Then, thundered the employer,  
"how comes it that there's a spider  
on the machine and that he's woven  
a web over the keyboard?"  
"Sir," remarked the lad, "I'll tell  
the truth. There was a fly in the  
works of that machine. Rither than  
waste my time in entrapping the in-  
sect, sir, I—er—introduced the  
spider, sir!"

Here is a case of misplaced gen-  
erosity. The guilty party meant well,  
but her manner of showing it wasn't  
what you might call tactful. It was  
at a bridge party—one of the porch  
kind—and ice cream and wafers  
were served.

"Miss Choans," urged the hostess,  
"do have some more ice cream."  
"No, really?"  
"Oh, don't refuse, or I'll think you  
don't like it."  
"Well, if you'll just give me a  
mouthful—"

"Ah, that's right. Katie, fill Miss  
Choans' plate for her."

"I'm going to get a divorce. My  
wife hasn't spoken to me for six  
months."  
"Better be careful. You'll never  
get another wife like that."

"John," announced Mrs. Stylover,  
"I'm going to town tomorrow to see  
the new hats."  
"You forget," her husband re-  
minded her, "that tomorrow is Sun-  
day. The shops will be closed."  
"Who said anything about  
shops?" she retorted. "I'm going to  
church."

When these soldiers from the An-  
tipodes were in New York a little  
while ago a woman was heard to say  
to another:  
"There goes one of them Austra-  
lians."  
"How do you know?"  
"You can tell by the kangaroo  
feathers in his hat."

A president of a western bank  
skys a woman came up to his window  
the other day with a cashier's check  
for fifty dollars.  
"What denomination," asked the  
banker in his pleasant manner.  
"Littleran," replied the woman.  
"What are you?"

## CALL ME YANK

Don't call me "Sammy" nor "Buddy"—  
Give me a name that will fit!  
My O. D.'s are frazzled and muddy;  
My blue denim trousers are split;  
I can't be described as a "beauty,"  
As "Sweetie" nor "Lovey" nor "Pet,"  
And "Sonny" and "Honey" and "Cutie,"  
Are names that I wish you'd forget.

I believe I'm a man, not a plaything,  
And "Buddy" and "Sammy" suggest  
A meek little, rabbit-like stray thing,  
Stoop shouldered and narrow of chest—  
A sickly-eyed calf of a creature.  
Who'd faint at the force of a slap.  
On his delicate wrist—can you feature  
A lambkin like that in a scrap?

Don't call me "Buddy" nor "Sammy!"  
I'm not a soldier of tin.  
My hide doesn't creep and grow clammy  
When "one-fifty-fives" tumble in.  
And it's tough when I hear, with a snicker,  
"Look out Buddy-boy, papa spank!"  
I'm not an habitual kicker,  
But couldn't you call me a Yank?  
—The Spiker.

## Maimed Poilus Rebuild Toyland

From the ruins of bombarded  
cities, the miniature continent of  
Joujouette, the Lost Atlantis of  
toys, is being reclaimed by  
France's maimed poilus. The war  
has brought about a Renaissance  
in the history of artistic toys.  
"Job," the famous French mili-  
tary painter, is the creative gen-  
ius of Toyland's era of recon-  
struction. His designs represent  
allied soldiers and sailors and  
other familiar war-time charac-  
ters. Among these are Germans  
so fashioned that they can hold  
up their hands in the "kamerad"  
pose. Each design is a little mas-  
terpiece in water color, for the  
artist is putting his best effort  
into the work.

The drawings are taken to an  
atelier in one of France's large  
cities and turned over to the  
soldier-workmen. Thus the  
hands that, a short while ago,  
wielded the instruments of war-  
fare, are turned to the more  
peaceful art of toymaking.

The French build their toys as  
they build their cathedrals.  
There is thought in every curve  
and angle, and the work is a  
labor of love. A casual glance  
at the finished toy could hardly  
give an adequate idea of the  
thought and toil which it repre-  
sents. As an illustration of how  
complex the work is, the repro-  
duction of the French flag alone  
requires sixty different stencils.  
The system employed is much  
the same principle as that of the  
color process in reproducing  
magazine illustrations.

In many cases four different  
kinds of wood are used in con-  
structing a single figure. The  
woods principally employed are  
poplar, oak, beech and mahog-  
any.

The workers are divided into  
two groups. The first is com-  
posed of poilus who have lost  
only one arm or a hand and who  
are able to move about the work-  
room without difficulty. These  
shape up the legs, arms and bod-  
ies and prepare the figures for  
the painters.

The poilus who have lost one  
or both legs are employed in the  
paint room, where the toys are  
given their finishing touches.

There are at present forty-  
three different figures being  
turned out by the poilu toymak-  
ers, and the work is growing con-  
tinually. A figure soon to appear  
is that of one of the "Ladies of  
Hell." Scotch brier was found  
impracticable, so Sandy will have  
to content himself with being  
made of mahogany and Russian  
poplar!

A word in regard to "JOB."  
He is best known in America for  
his illustrated de luxe edition of

The Life of Washington. In  
France his best known books are:  
France, "La Cantiniere, les Trois  
Couleurs," Louis XI, Bonaparte,  
le grand Napoleon des petits en-  
fants.

## WIT OF THE WEEK

A soldier of the signal corps wrote  
a letter in the "Y." Using three sheets  
of paper. One of them was a Y. M. C.  
A sheet, another was a Y. C. O., and  
the third was a Jewish Welfare Board  
paper. He used a Y. C. O. envelope  
for the whole and bought a stamp at  
the desk of the Y. M. C. A. Can you  
beat that for a cosmopolitan message?

Casey's wife was at the hospital  
where she had undergone a very ge-  
nious operation a few days before.  
Mrs. Casey called to inquire as to  
Mrs. Casey's condition.  
"Is she resting quietly?" she asked.  
"No, but I am," said Casey.

"And when does the wedding take  
place, Miss Blank?" asked the genial  
proprietor of the little stationery  
shop.

"The wedding?" exclaimed the  
young woman, blushing. "Why, you  
don't think—"  
"Ah, Miss Blank!" rejoined the old  
bookseller. "When a young lady  
buys a hundred sheets of paper and  
only twenty-five envelopes, I know  
there's something in the wind!"

Negro troops from Louisiana have  
a linguistic advantage over other  
American soldiers. Many of them,  
through living in sections where  
French still is spoken, are more or  
less familiar with the language of  
this land when they get here. But  
they have their difficulties, neverthe-  
less.

"It's dis way," explains one. "Ah  
talk French, puhfectly, but not de  
kind dey talk in his country. You  
see, Ah learned French from mah  
fathah—de pure, classical, old New  
Orleans French—and dey don't  
speak dat kind ovah heah."

President Wilson is fond of telling  
a story about an old teamster. This  
old fellow said to the treasurer of  
the concern one day.

"Me and that off-horse has been  
workin' for the company seventeen  
year, sir."

"Just so, Winterbottom, just so,"

Our idea of nothing to read on a  
humid day is the diary of the late  
czar of Russia:  
"Breakfasted with mamma."  
"Walked in the garden."  
"Had tea with mamma."  
"Read 'Alice in Wonderland.'"  
"Took some snapshots and pon-  
dered over the events of the past."  
"Walked on the piazza."

We often wondered why they put  
it over on that boy so easily. After  
reading his diary, we know.

The following sign is noted on one  
of the French railways. The sign is  
doubtless of Yank origin:  
"Your head may be hard, but not  
as hard as the bridges and tunnel  
arches. Only six inches of clearance.  
Don't ride on the tops or sides of  
cars. The railway company will hold  
you responsible for damages to  
bridges and tunnels. They are not  
insured. Wait till you get to the  
trench to stick your head out. Lots  
of time. Keep your block inside."—  
Spiker, France.

## On the Spur of the Moment

By ROY K. MOULTON

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.  
Hokum Center, Ohio.—James M.  
Terwilliger, the well-known banker  
of this place, says that, although it  
has been rumored that the position  
has been offered him, he will pos-  
sibly not succeed. W. G. McAdoo as  
secretary of the treasury.

Parish Bend, Ind.—Lucius W.  
Pillsbury, of this place, will not ac-  
cept the position of director general  
of the railroads resigned by W. G.  
McAdoo. Asked if the place had  
been offered him, he refused to be  
interviewed.

Todd, Ky.—Ezekiah Hoodgar-  
ner, the well-known financier, an-  
nounces that he will not be secre-  
tary of the treasury. He has too  
many other irons in the fire.  
Bird Center, Ill.—Ignatius W.  
Winterhalter, Jeremiah W. Proud-  
foot and Remus F. Freylinghausen,  
all of this place, have been men-  
tioned as successors to W. G. Mc-  
Adoo as secretary of the treasury.  
All are silent on the question as to  
who mentioned them.

Mrs. Wilson's suite is in dark ma-  
hogany. The trimmings are punk.  
—New York Morning Newspaper.

HOSPITALITY.  
Mr. Kirkpatrick and wife were  
visiting the lady's mother, Mrs.  
Voorhees, Sunday. Mrs. Voorhees  
drove them home.—Baldwinsville  
(Ill.) Star.

A report says that all passenger  
steamers crossing the Atlantic are  
it up now. Nothing is said of the  
passengers.

WORD FROM THE FRONT.  
Absolute evidence, I have done.  
But my captain's mother-in-law's  
sister's son  
Heard a policeman on his beat  
Tell a young housemaid down the  
street  
That he had a brother that had a  
friend  
Who knew for a fact when our stay  
would end.  
—Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Just to keep the record straight,  
we take pleasure in announcing that  
Goldberg's hair apparent has a  
tooth, but still has no half apparent.

Bill Grady says the ultimate in at-  
mosphere was discovered by him  
last evening when he rode in from  
Flatbush between a lady who was  
all belted for the opera and an  
inhabited gentleman who had a  
package of smoked herring under  
his arm.

HOW NICE.  
"When storage eggs are fresh,  
they are really nice," says the food  
administration.—Spokane Spokes-  
man-Review.  
When storage eggs are fresh, when  
moisten fail to flicker,  
When shades is minus bones and  
grapejuice tastes like liquor,  
When Hades proves to be all paved  
with heavy ice,  
When opera seats are free—such  
things are very nice.

When waiters happily fail to take the  
tips you have given,  
When actors loudly yell that press  
attention grinds them,  
When a Swedish safety hatch starts  
hissing in a trice,  
When china doorknob hatch—such  
things are very nice.

Von Tirpitz shaved his whiskers  
off before flying to Switzerland. It  
is the first time he has met the  
world face to face in a good many  
years.

Al Findlay was in the army one  
day and was honorably discharged.  
Now he is wondering if they stopped  
the war on his account.—Long  
Island Observer.

Great Britain is said to be making  
great headway in the art of extrac-  
ting explosives from chestnuts. But  
they're crabbing Chauncey Depew's  
act.

The plowman who used to wearily  
wend his homeward way, now does  
it on a lizzie tractor.

And now the letters  
From over the sea  
Are dated "Somewhere  
In Germany."

Happy indeed are all the relatives  
of the girl who wins an army cook  
for a husband.

"I went to bat with my own soul  
when I filled out my questionnaire  
and held a long communion with my  
conscience," says a forty-five-year-  
old man, "and I resolved to lead a  
better life—then I wasn't called.  
Wasn't that just the damndest luck?"

The movies have solved the prob-  
lem of perpetual emotion.

## PERCY AND FERDIE---After the Excitement Comes the Relapse

By H. A. MacGILL

Creator of the Hall-Boys.





## WOMEN AND THE HOME

Fur Trimmed  
Frocks  
Are Novelty

By ANNETTE BRADSHAW.

Fur as a trimming for this materials of evening gowns is one of the season's novelties that is delightfully effective.

For instance, a band of tall, narrow, ermine outlines the neck of this gown of black charmeuse and net. This band of fur encircles the arms and gives the effect of tiny fur sleeves, cut away to show the curve of the shoulders. The softness of flesh against the fur is very becoming. Two bowknots of ermine are set in the folds of the plaited net overskirt, on each side, and two others are placed back and front, a little lower down on the skirt.

The other gown is made of flesh-colored Georgette crepe over a slip of pink charmeuse satin. Silver ribbon trims the skirt in parallel bands, ending under bowknots of silver. A cloth-of-silver braid snugly holds the waistline. Bands of brown fur border the overskirt, one band completely encircling the edge and the other band reaching only to the line of bowknots back and front. Brown fur also outlines the little puffed sleeves of Georgette crepe.

Many a puff or neckline which shows wear may find a reincarnation as trimming on some charmeuse or crepe gown for street or evening use.

## CHAPLIN RETAINS AUSTIN.

Albert Austin, who played with Charlie Chaplin in the Fred Karno Company in England, France and America, is signed up to play leads and assist Mr. Chaplin. Austin first joined the movies when Chaplin was working under the Mutual contract, and has been with him up to the renewal of the present one.

Uncle Silas Moss remarks: "A movie star ain't never so bad as she is painted!"

Lucezia Bori on BEAUTY  
How to Treat Freckles

by Lucezia Bori, famous Spanish Opera Singer and noted Beauty.

Now that the winter is here, you are probably lamenting because the long hours spent out of doors, as a farmerette or in swimming, sailing, golfing or playing on the beach, have left their marks upon your skin. You are wondering what to do for freckles, which, although they may have been "in the picture" in summer and fall, are undesirable in winter.

It is unfortunate to have a skin which freckles. Tan is much more easily removed than the obstinate freckle. Yet it is a pity for you to forego the joys and the benefits of outdoors, because you fear the consequent injury to your complexion. Long, active hours in the open air contribute more to beauty than even freckles can take away. Your general appearance will be so improved in the long run, by being out of doors, that it's better for a time to sacrifice a little of the complexion to the real gain of health and vitality, which are after all the real marks of beauty.

The application of a heavy cold cream or lanolin before going out will protect your skin from both "wind freckles"—"cold freckles"—they are sometimes called—and "sun freckles."

A good protective cream is found in the following ingredients:

Benzonated lard ..... 1½ oz.  
Tannin ..... ½ oz.  
White wax ..... ½ oz.  
Boric acid ..... 3 oz.

Rub this cream into the skin thoroughly, then before going out wipe your face with a soft cloth. Apply a good face powder after the cream has been rubbed off. After thoroughly rubbing the powder into the remnants of cream which remain on the surface of the skin, wipe the powder smoothly so as to leave little trace of it on the face. You will not look "made up," if you're careful to wipe the powder down to a well-nigh invisible thinness.

## HER PROBLEMS

By Annette Bradshaw



Annette Bradshaw.

That embarrassing instant demanding quick thought—when you've secretly determined to get a position, have decided this is just what you want, and then discover that the employment manager is the man you refused to marry last week. What can you say?

Kitchen  
Economies

by Irobel Brands

Some time ago I spent a few days at a vegetarian resort, and my views on the possibilities of vegetables were considerably changed.

So many of us look upon vegetables as an accessory to a meal and get into the habit of cooking all vegetables in the same way. We make it a custom to cream everything from potatoes to asparagus, to serve all vegetables with a butter sauce or to do many other similar things simply from habit.

There is an art in cooking vegetables, and if one wants to get the full benefit of the vegetables purchased they should be cooked in such a manner as to get their full flavor.

Don't smother the natural flavor of the vegetable by the addition of some standardized sauce. If you put a curry sauce on every vegetable, then your cauliflower, celery or cabbage will all taste of curry and will lose the individual flavor.

POINTS TO KNOW.  
Wash, scrub or scrape vegetables. Never peel them, as you are likely to remove so thick a skin that the most valuable salts near the surface are cut away.

Place vegetables in cold water until ready to cook. This keeps the vegetables crisp and prevents them from getting discolored.

Plunge vegetables in boiling, salted water and keep at the boiling point.

Pungent vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, turnips and onions should be cooked in a large amount of water and kept uncovered.

If too much water is added to vegetables with a sweet juice like string beans, asparagus, peas, corn and celery they will be water-soaked and tasteless; therefore cook them in only enough water to prevent them from scorching.

## FOR "STRONG" VEGETABLES.

The strong-flavored vegetables like turnips, cabbage, onions, cauliflower and parsnips should be cooked in a large quantity of water. This will improve their flavor and make them more tender.

Be sure to keep the kettle in which these strong-flavored vegetables are cooked uncovered. If they are covered gas will form and develop an unpleasant color that will permeate through the house.

Add one-quarter teaspoonful of baking soda and one-half teaspoonful of salt to the water in which cabbage is cooked. The correct way to cook cabbage is to soak it in cold water for half an hour, put into a kettle of boiling salted water, cover the kettle just long enough for the water to reach boiling point. Then remove the cover and cook rapidly for 25 minutes. Strain and then serve with any sauce preferred.

Fresh fish should be frequently used wherever available. However, we have large stores of salted, canned and dried fish that can be used in those places where fresh fish isn't readily available. Fish is a protein and therefore takes the place not only of meat, but also of eggs.

At this season of the year when the price of eggs is soaring, it is extravagant to use eggs as a breakfast dish in the large family. Fish will supply just as much nutriment at considerably less cost.

You can use the canned, salted, or dried fish in the same ways. They can be served creamed on toast, baked or broiled.

## CREAMED FISH.

1-4 cupful of flaked cooked fish  
1 teaspoonful of oleomargarine  
1 teaspoonful of flour  
½ cupful of milk  
1½ teaspoonful of saltOnion juice.  
Make a sauce of the oleomargarine, flour and milk. Add a few drops of onion juice and the salt. When cooked to a smooth sauce, add the flaked fish and heat thoroughly.

## BAKED SALT MACKEREL.

Soak mackerel in cold water for 12 hours. Drain and rinse with cold water. Place in a granite baking pan and sprinkle with 1-4 teaspoonful each of clove, allspice, cinnamon and pepper. Add ½ cupful each of vinegar and oil. Bake in a moderate oven one hour, basting frequently.

## SCALLOPED CODFISH AND RICE.

½ cupful of rice  
1 cupful of codfish  
1 tablespoonful of oleomargarine  
1 tablespoonful of flour  
1 cupful of milk  
2 tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs

Cook the rice in boiling salted water until soft. Soak the codfish over night or put in cold water and bring to the boiling point. Drain and flake the codfish. Make a white sauce by melting the oleomargarine, add the flour, stirring until well blended, and then add the milk. Stir until thickened. Spread the rice, the codfish and sauce in layers in a greased baking dish. Cover with crumbs and bake about 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

## THE FILM AND SCREEN

"Movie" work is a picnic, a big part of the time—that is, as far as one's lunches go. Working in the woods, hills or on ranches, very often indeed means lunching as May Allison and Herbert Heyes are in the picture—not so bad at that, is it? The Frenchy-looking lady is Caby Deslys (partly) and the rest is a conglomeration of clothes. She's in the films now—posing in many clothes sometimes—and in the altogether the rest of the time.

BILL ALL RIGHT;  
BUT THE BURRO  
HAD SLIM PART

Writing in the Baltimore News, Norman Clark amusingly recounts the observations of Will Rogers upon his cinema debut, made in Rex Beach's "Laughing Bill Hyde." Rogers was playing in person with the Ziegfeld "Follies" while his filmed time they'd get ready to take a scene the assistant director would say: "You got on the wrong shirt, Will."

"That's all that assistant director did—keep his eyes on my shirt. Why, I used to get behind a tree and change my shirt eight or ten times a day. And both shirts looked alike and they filmed alike, but I think one of them had one button more or something than the other. Ain't that art?"

"You ought to have heard my youngsters—I got four of 'em—criticize my first photoplay. I took 'em to see it one night when it was showing on Long Island, near where I live. You remember in one scene a donkey is led over a hill with a pack on his back. You only see him for about ten seconds. After I got home I asked my 3-year-old son how he liked it, and this is what he said:

"It was all right, non—but they didn't show enough of the donkey."

"That same kid pulled off another good one," recounted Mr. Rogers, "when his mother—who saw the picture before the children—was telling them about it. When she described the end of the picture she told them how I took an Indian girl into the preacher's home and married her and that then I winked my eye. And here was the kid's comment on that:

"Guess he was winking at you, mom."

One of the subjects unfinished by the late Edmond Rostand, famous playwright who died in Paris on December 2, is the writing of a great story as a starring vehicle for Charlie Chaplin, negotiations for which being under way previous to Rostand's fatal illness. A few hours after cabling his best wishes and hopes for a speedy recovery, Chaplin was apprised of his friend's death.

Here's a Record  
in Adoptions;  
Mary Did It!

What Mary Pickford has adopted:

A regiment—the 143rd Field Artillery.

An Aero Squadron—the redoubtable 14th, practically eliminated by the ravages of war.

A grandmother—Granny McCracken of Santa Cruz, Cal., one of two survivors of the original staff of the Overland Monthly when Brete Hart was editor.

An orphanage—the Los Angeles Orphan Asylum, 300 orphans.

A New York tenement girl, victim of tuberculosis, whose name Miss Pickford prefers not to give. She is being cared for by the Sisters, high in the Catskills.

Two French orphans—Pierre Bernard and Solange Bernard, both born at Meurings, on the Marne.

REGIMENT AND  
SMOKES PASS  
IN MID-OCEAN

Splashing merrily about somewhere on the high seas, as part of the cargo of a perfectly good ship, is the thousand dollars' worth of smokes which Mary Pickford sent to Franco as a Christmas present to her adopted regiment, in which were Ralph Faneuil, "Bill" Moyle, "Chasey" Fulweiler, Fred Peterson, Harry Huber, and so many other Oakland boys. And on this same sea, in another perfectly good ship which is probably splashing also, is the very regiment, home-bound, to which these smokes were sent.

In other words, while the tobacco is going, the regiment is coming, and somewhere in the great, vast ocean they will pass, each oblivious of the presence of the other.

All happened because the 143rd Field Artillery was suddenly ordered home from Bordeaux after Godmother Mary had started 70,000 cigarettes and 250 cigars in their direction as a Christmas present. But the shipment will not go to waste. The smokes will be distributed by the Salvation Army to wounded Sammies who are still in French hospitals.

Willard Mack to  
Direct Wife's Film

Pauline Frederick is rapidly progressing at the Biograph studio in the Bronx under the direction of Robert Henley on her first Goldwyn picture. It is a new experience for both Miss Frederick and Henley, as this is the first time they have ever been associated in the making of a film play.

Not the least interesting feature for those who have been watching Miss Frederick's company at work is the close collaboration of Willard Mack, her husband, former Oakland playwright. Nobody, of course, knows Miss Frederick's style better than Mack and nobody could be better equipped to assist a director in getting the fullest screen values out of her extraordinary technical skill and, dynamic personality. Mr. Mack has assisted in the building of the scenario, giving to it all the benefit of his ripe dramatic experience, resourceful stagecraft and showmanship. Furthermore, he is acting one of the most important roles in the play and those who saw his breezy, buoyant work in "Tiger Roar" and "The Big Chance" will realize what a valuable addition he will be to the cast of Miss Frederick's first play under the Goldwyn aegis.

A remarkable illustration of the art in juggling lights will be seen in "The Buster," a photoplay on which Charles Ray is now working. One scene in this shows an old-fashioned basket social, during which the baskets are sold, while the silhouette of the owner was thrown on a large white screen, the figure being on the opposite side of the sheet.

Bob Was Right;  
And 'Twas  
Some Fight!

By C. NARIO.

Bob Shand once made the remark—a few years ago, this was when Tom Santschi was playing in vaudeville—that Tom "looked like a guy that could fight." Bob and I were watching him dance, curiously enough, at the time, and when he picked up a lady and swung her around like a dumb bell Bob spoke forth.

Now Bob knows he was right. For this same Tom Santschi, who never could get in time with Leon Kowalski's orchestra as a dancer (Tom says it was the other way around, so far as blame goes) has stopped dancing and has put on the biggest fight in the history of filmdom since the Johnson-Willard scrap in Cuba that put a censorship on films of prizefights. He and Mitchell Lewis "mix it" in the new film play, "The Code of the Yukon," and stage the bluest, most vicious and all-around enthusiastic mill since the old days. They started in acting—but runner sayeth each man got "sore" after a few punches and then they mixed it in real earnest until camera men and directors pulled them apart, snarling like dogs.

Of course, they'd forgotten themselves and they're the best of friends again now—but it did make one elegant film and Bob Shand, as a prize-fight impresario, has been vindicated. He spotted the fighter underneath the dancer—but it took the films to prove it for him. Too bad Bob didn't see the real scrap. Both men reported at the hospital for extensive repairs, by the way, after the mill.

The desire to know what the other half does is a very human one. This is especially true of the great public that loves to pore over the fascinating mystery surrounding most of their favorite film stars. "What do they do when they aren't posing before the camera? Mustn't life seem very humdrum after the exciting turmoil of their work?" are questions often asked.

And what do they do in their leisure?

It often happens that in the man or woman specializing in a certain art are found other golden talents. It is so on the stage. It is especially so in the cinema studios. Here we find an actress with a penchant for painting—and the ability to do it well. Again, there is the star who, while away his leisure hours in stained glass work or in fashioning metal art objects. The screen player of today is usually an accomplished and earnest individual. There could hardly be a better revelation of the subject than one afforded by an inspection of the Universal studios where, perhaps, a greater number of individual pictorial luminaries shine than anywhere else.

Ruth Clifford has a passion for the minor chord Violoncello. It is whispered that her talent for this is so great that it is only her greater love for the screen that keeps her from the concert stage.

Fritzie Brunette regaled her fellow players at Universal City recently with a dramatic reading which held her audience spellbound. Perhaps it is her ability for verse-making which inspires her wonderful vocal gift—perhaps it is just her natural sympathy that lends itself so wonderfully to the cadences of her voice. Certainly in any event, it never fails to please!

To Marie Walcamp comes the laurels culled for expert dressmaking, for she makes all of the creations that have made her known as one of the most cleverly dressed girls in filmdom. Besides this, she is a tennis expert, an accomplished swimmer, a thorough horsewoman, and as evidence of this plays a man's game of polo. But the talent she is proudest of is the fact that she can cook!

Then there is William H. Stowell, Dorothy Phillips' leading man and exemplar of the virtue of "Bill" admits he wavered for considerable time between the piano and the screen as a means of obtaining fame.

"The out-doors won," he explained, "for my picture work has been of the most active sort and I love it. I had to choose between the piano and the studio for a life work. I have chosen—and wish, I believe, for I have retained both my work and my relaxation, the piano."

A Helpful Word  
Needed, Says Star

"Take that woman away," almost screamed a celebrated screen star as she finished a scene with a girl in a big Hollywood studio.

The girl was all right; the star was all wrong—but to cover up her own bungling she sacrificed the girl, cost the management a lot of money, wasted time and pigeon-holed herself as unjust, cruel, ill-tempered and utterly selfish.

The girl ran crying from the scene, broken hearted, the great star sneering after her, the camera constituting one of those little studio tragedies that are not so few as they might be.

Two witnesses of this scene vividly recalled it when watching Bessie Barriscale at work.

When the incident was mentioned, Miss Barriscale said:

"I have vividly in mind my early struggles, both on stage and screen, and I know how helpful a kind word can be at times when the need is great. I find that in helping my fellow players to get some place, I invariably help myself. The gift is to the giver, you know."

A friend of Bessie Barriscale recently said of her: "She stands for everything lovely that the name of woman can stand for," and this estimate of the little blonde star is reflected by all who know her.

Victor L. Schertzinger, director at the Thomas H. Ince studios, was ill for over a week from smoke and dirt he breathed into his lungs while directing a big fire scene for a photoplay in which Dorothy Dalton is to be featured.



# BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

## "CROIRE"

**"The Flaming Crucible,"**  
by Andre Fribourg, Is  
Document of the Faith  
of the Fighting Men.

It is claimed for "The Flaming Crucible" that it is one of the most remarkable documents that has come out of the war. There could, perhaps, be no greater praise for the book than the fact that it occasions comparison to a greater one, Henry Barbusse's "Under Fire." But it is no imitation of "Le Feu," and, in some respects, is as far from it as war is from peace.

The story is one of a schoolmaster who gives up his all that he may have a part in the defense of his country. On the field, behind the lines, and in the trenches and on the march here and there, he has jotted down his impressions. They are made on the scene descriptions of men and events, the thoughts that come before a battle, and the schoolmaster's opinions, his motives and his ideals.

Like Barbusse, Andre Fribourg can draw pictures that will live long in memory. There is one of a soldier who would kill himself with a knife to escape the death he dreaded in battle. There are loving and lovable letters, from a "little godmother," and there is an intense description of a colonel telephoning to the trenches to learn that the wires have been severed and that the barrage which would have saved his men could not be ordered.

Written in the present tense, the book brings the war and the war atmosphere close to the reader. The writer's powers of introspection, which are greater than those of detailed description, give one a sense of the soldier's psychological reactions to a degree approached in few books.

Because this isn't a war book of succeeding battle scenes and because it does not cover ground familiar to most readers, it deserves even the reading of those who are overfed of conflict literature. It is not to be regarded as a story but as a document setting forth the emotions of one man, as he lived through the war. And for that reason it comes closer to realism than any motion picture or minute description.

When one seeks to quote a bit from the volume he realizes that it is the impression of the whole that has held him and that there can be no adequate presentation of a part. With this in mind the following, written after the author has volunteered for a dangerous duty, is given:

"Then I realize that I am alone, that I have left the trench where the section is under shelter, that I have no can, that over there they are receiving soup and letters, that night is falling, that I am working while the others are resting, that I am in danger—and I ask myself, 'Why did you go?'"

"A sharp whistle! A tearing crash! A percussion shell explodes in the tree above me. The pieces of metal fall like rain, hewing the benches, crumbling the earth, and one of them scratches my right temple, and then clips my knee—'souvenir.' I pick it up to put it in my bag, but it is so hot that it burns my thumb."

"Why did I come? Why did I leave the trench at the call of Journaux? Why did I shoulder my knapsack, take up my pick and rifle? Do I know? Was it because a voice said to me: 'It is your duty.' Not at all. Was it because it was the thing to do, because I wanted to set an example for the others? I don't believe I thought of that. Was it curiosity, the love of danger, the sporting instinct, I think not. I came out mechanically without any reflection, because the outside attracted me, as the magnet draws the steel; because I simply had to come, and while I dig at my hole, baulked at every stroke by the stones and roots, sorting out conscientiously a handful of movable earth and throwing it in my bag, losing the pebbles as far away as possible to keep them from showering me in case a projectile fails, I say to myself: 'I do not know why I came—and therefore—I am a volunteer.'"

The writer is wounded and goes back again to the fight and at last is given a grievous stroke from which he almost fails only to rise with ideals and soul triumphant.

("The Flaming Crucible," by Andre Fribourg; New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.50.)

## "EFFICIENCY,"

### ONE-ACT PLAY

A one-act play of a timely and highly dramatic interest is "Efficiency," recently shown in Oakland, and out in book form from the pens of Robert H. Davis and Ferley Poore Sheehan. The act, as put on in New York, has called forth the praise of hundreds, among whom are Theodore Roosevelt and Irvin S. Cobb. They are in agreement as to the sheer force of the lines.

The attempt of science to triumph over flesh-and-blood by making super-soldier is an idea not too far away from the actual to be unconvincing. The playwrights have made of a soldier, presumably a German, a man who is equipped with artificial limbs, has a telescopic eye and a telephone ear. He is less man than metal. The emperor, seeing in this achievement the possibility of recruiting new armies from the hospitals, rewards science with the next to highest honor at his command.

The lesson of the play is that blood-and-iron cannot triumph over flesh-and-blood and the denouement is an achievement of no mean order.

("Efficiency," by Robert H. Davis and Ferley Poore Sheehan; New York, George H. Doran Company, 75 cents.)

GLENN FRANK, co-author  
with T. Lathrop Stoddard of  
"Stakes of the War."—Century



## MYSTERY

**Exciting Tale of a Red  
Diamond Is "The Mys-  
tery of the Red Flame"**  
by George Barton.

Mystery stories abound, and in "The Mystery of the Red Flame" we are treated to another rather exciting tale of a wonderful red diamond. It was found in Brazil, cut in half and one part retained in the National Museum at Rio de Janeiro. The other part was privately owned, and it was thought, being smuggled into the United States. A young man inspector of the treasury department was introduced into the home of a Colonel Wharton, an enthusiastic amateur collector of gems, who, it was thought, might ultimately have some knowledge of this smuggled gem. By and by the beautiful stone was found in his possession, and at the same time it was discovered that it was not the privately owned gem, but the state owned Brazilian diamond that he had. A niece of Colonel Wharton enters into the story and the plot is cleverly presented. There is a Brazilian and his associate, and these two, of course, were both thieves and smugglers, and not only wanted to get the colonel's cash for the diamond, but one of them wanted the girl, and nearly got her. Fortunately fate and smartness saved the situation. The thieves were exposed, of course, after a rethet of the stone, a flight, a fight, a knock-out blow of the hero and his rescue in the nick of time. And equally, of course, he—the hero—got the girl, and I suppose they're happy yet. (G. W. J.) ("The Mystery of the Red Flame," by George Barton; Boston, The Page Co., \$1.50 net.)

## "THE ISLAND OF INTRIGUE"

When "Ollwell Waring" tells his daughter Malda that his plans to take her to Europe with him have gone awry, he makes possible the starting of a chain of circumstances that lead to many hours of anguish for him, and bring to his daughter an experience that lives long in her memory. The situation thus created is made the vehicle for a thrilling tale by Isabel Ostrander, author of "The Glow in the Air," "The Primal Law" and other mystery stories. Malda, who has been boarding school for the greater part of the time since the death of her mother, had not seen these friends for some years and it is not until after she has been in their company several days that she decides that wealth has caused them to change for the worse.

Also, she does not fancy a young man who seems to be in love with one or the other of her two girl friends—"cousins" she calls them. The party departs from New York on a yacht for the summer home of the family whose guest Malda is. This home is on an island, and there develops rapidly the details of a most amazing plot, and develops also the reason Malda finds the friends of her prairie days so changed. The story is a mystery, the solution of which is well concealed.

("The Island of Intrigue," by Isabel Ostrander; New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.50 net.)

## BUDGET MAKING IN A DEMOCRACY

Edward A. Fitzpatrick, Director Administrator of Wisconsin and of the Society for the Promotion of Training for Public Service, has made plain a new view of the general subject of budget making. His volume, called "Budget Making in a Democracy" is one to interest any who can read and think in figures. It will give some real pointers to the lawyer and business man and will be of decided help to the social worker and student of political science.

That the budget problem is one which must be solved as a preliminary to effective reconstruction is a premise taken by the author. The book is one of those that make up the "Citizen's Library" and, like the rest, is easily read. The citizen who would have an intelligent view of a subject generally hidden in haze will find this book for his purpose.

("Budget Making in a Democracy," by Edward A. Fitzpatrick; New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.50.)

## PAPER CAP

**Amelia E. Barr Sets Her  
Story of Progress and  
Conservation Back Many  
Years and Saves Contro-  
versy.**

The writer who would treat of the "labor problem" and avoid dispute and criticism may do as Amelia Barr has done, set his story "many years ago." Miss Barr, who has written novels about a score of subjects, is wise in using them as light backgrounds for her interesting stories. She makes no pretense of settling problems or of presenting arguments for sociologists.

"The Paper Cap" is the latest story from the pen of the author of "The Orange Maid" and "The Bow of Orange Ribbon." It concerns a quarrel between the older and newer elements in a small town, a quarrel in which progress is defied and in which an iron factory is made to represent the crass commercial interest. Squire Annis is for the old order and John Bradley for the new. Those who know Miss Barr will know that the pages are filled with characters worth the knowing and that the pictures are drawn in a style that has won for the writer a warm place in the hearts of a legion of readers.

If the quarrel of the two old gentlemen had concerned some other there would have been little cause for complaint. They took a certain joy in it for a time. But like most quarrels it broke off in eddies and swirled into unexpected places. And all of this caused gentle feminine tears, threatened a love story, and all but disrupted the quiet of a country town.

Miss Barr settles the difficulties and it may be that she settles the labor problem—the problem of "many years ago." The reader will not bother with questions or puzzles but will revel in the adventures of a simple village. He will meet fellows worth the knowing and sit in on conversations he will long remember. Miss Barr has told a good story.

("The Paper Cap," by Amelia E. Barr; New York, D. Appleton & Co., \$1.50.)

## NEW BOOK BY COL. ROOSEVELT

There is no denying Theodore Roosevelt's robust Americanism. However one may disagree with some of his conclusions he is compelled to respect his loyalty to everything he conceives as conducive to the good of this country. This spirit is rampant in most healthful and vigorous form in his "The Great Adventure." Life and death, he says, are parts of the same great adventure, hence every human being should face both fearlessly, doing his highest only. "No slacker need apply," is Roosevelt's slogan, whether the slacker be a pacifist, a union boss advocating speed-reduction among laborers, or a woman refusing to bear children. Each and every chapter of this book is full of healthful, vigorous, red-blooded advice—fairly tingles with it—and in spite of some things I don't like in it, I would be glad to use it as a textbook in my public schools and its compulsory reading required. The chapters deal with essentially practical subjects, often in a most idealistic way, and here are the titles: "The Men Who Pay with Their Bodies for Their Soul's Desire"; "This is the People's War, Put It Through!"; "The Square Deal in Americanism"; "Sound Nationalism and Sound Internationalism"; "The German Horror"; "The Romanoff Scylla and the Bolshevik Charybdis"; "Patriot Bolshevism"; "Tell the Truth and Speed up the War!"; "Broomstick Preparedness"; "The Gospel of Spilt Milk."

Personally I think Mr. Roosevelt is unduly severe in his criticism of President Wilson. Here the partisan seems to speak. Opinions differ as to methods and times to accomplish things, and Mr. Roosevelt, as a rightist, is unduly severe. But his delays may have been far wiser than Roosevelt's impetuosity, and his "whifflet waiting" more productive of results than all that he said Roosevelt had had the helm and plunged us into the conflict before we were trained, educated, persuaded up to it.

Yet, as a whole, the book is magnificent, setting forth of high idealism and as such, should be read, pondered and acted upon. (G. W. J.) ("The Great Adventure," by Theodore Roosevelt; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.00 net.)

## A CAPTIVE ON GERMAN RAIDER

The Germans are now reaping their harvest of their reign of frightfulness. War is war, but even war can be conducted in an open, manly and fruitful spirit, but where treachery, lies, violation of all laws of humanity and treaty control the warriors then hate and disgust are bound to be the harvest of feelings engendered. All this is proven by a very chatty and interesting little book that tells the story of captives taken on the German raider Wolf taken in the Pacific. The author had been for twenty years in Siam and was returning home with his wife when captured. The way in which the German commander constantly lied to his prisoners in order to keep them quiet and the method of life on the raider and the vessel it captured are graphically set forth. Fortunately the Germans did not quite get away with all they expected. Among their victims was a Spanish vessel, carrying coal. They and the right to capture the coal, but not the vessel, but as if everything belonged to them, might making right, they took the vessel as well. As they were hearing Kell with many of their prisoners on board the prize vessel they ran ashore on the Danish coast. An officer came aboard, released the prisoners, interned the Germans and

## AMBULANCE

**"Behind the Wheel of a  
War Ambulance" Is An  
Accounting of Adven-  
tures Unique in War Lit-  
erature.**

Along Aisne, the Somme, and at Verdun Robert Whitney Imbrie saw service with the American Ambulance Field Service from December 1915 to May 1917. Later he went to the Balkans where he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for driving an ambulance into an hitherto inaccessible section of Albania.

It is not surprising that his adventures are worth the reading, that human interest stories are contained in every chapter. The story of the ambulance driver is no new one to the readers of war books. There have been a score of young heroes who were able to set forth in readable prose their experiences carrying the wounded, negotiating almost impassable roads, dodging the cannon, and whizzing through the dangerous patches on the highway. Some have treated their subject in the spirit of simple adventure, some have been ambulance philosophers, and others have mixed philosophy with thrills.

Imbrie has had adventures that are unique, he tells of them in a simple and most interesting manner, and his book carries some remarkable war pictures.

("Behind the Wheel of a War Ambulance," by Robert Whitney Imbrie; New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.50.)

## PHILLPOTS

**Novelist and Great Dram-  
atic Creator Adds to Rep-  
utation With "The Spin-  
ners."**

Eden Phillpots has proven his right to be called a great dramatic creator. He is a born novelist. In his latest book he adds to his reputation, though he gives us a very sad and tragic character. It is as pathetic as even more hopelessly so than Hugo's "Jean Valjean." A son of a rich millowner becomes enamored of a pretty mill hand, promises to marry her, gets her with child and then—a serious accident puts him in possession of the mill—the sole heir. He now refuses to carry out his promise and the betrayed girl brings forth a son—Abel—who grows up with a fierce hatred toward his father. This increases as he himself grows older, and in spite of all of his father's, mother's and friends' efforts to mitigate it, becomes the obsession of his life until he shoots his father and kills himself. The story is sad and tragic throughout, but I could not help wondering as I read the argument between the betrayed girl and her seducer if Mr. Phillpots realizes how much of an argument he has presented against forced marriage, and also against the civilized world's attitude toward "natural" children. My own opinion is that the word "bastard" should be eliminated from the language, for why should an innocent child be cursed with the burden of its parents' refusal to meet society's conventions? (G. W. J.)

("The Spinners," by Eden Phillpots; New York, Macmillan Co., \$1.60 net.)

## "HENRY IS 20,"

### MERRVIN

Everyone who has come in touch with "Temperamental Henry" is in love with him. Samuel Merwin has placed the world under obligation to him for Henry's creation. The timid, shy, fearless, bold, young genius so afraid of doing wrong and so loathly doing right, whose soul is so sensitive, wins his way into every heart. In "Henry is Twenty" we see the lad in the culminating period of his adolescence—the period of alarms, of fears, of boilings, of reserves, of high adventures. The way he tackles his uncle for money to put into a newspaper that was dead before it lived, and the method he followed to bowl over the old scoundrel who had hitherto employed him as a camera man for a well-known movie concern. One of his experiences and close connection with the movies he has written the just published Harper book; "How Motion Pictures Are Made." However, Mr. Croys says: "Though I am proud of 'How Motion Pictures Are Made'—I am really prouder of 'Boone Stop.' In the one I give details of an industry, while in the other I have tried to portray the thoughts and feelings of an American boy—which is far harder."

("Henry is Twenty," by Samuel Merwin; Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill & Co., \$1.50 net.)

## HOMER CROY.

Homier Croy, author of the recently published novel, "Boone Stop," is still in France where he has been appointed editor of the "Overseas Weekly," the official weekly of the A. E. F. Since Mr. Croy left the Ozarks, scene of the boyhood of Cleve Seed, in "Boone Stop," he has traveled over the world. Not so long ago he went on a week trip as a camera man for a well-known movie concern. One of his experiences and close connection with the movies he has written the just published Harper book; "How Motion Pictures Are Made." However, Mr. Croy says: "Though I am proud of 'How Motion Pictures Are Made'—I am really prouder of 'Boone Stop.' In the one I give details of an industry, while in the other I have tried to portray the thoughts and feelings of an American boy—which is far harder."

returned the vessel to its owners. The book is a most interesting contribution to the varied literature of the war (G. W. J.)

("A Captive on a German Raider," by F. G. Traves; New York, R. M. McBride & Co., \$1.25 net.)

FLORENCE HANNA HARPER, author of "Runaway Russia,"  
taken with Maria Botchkarova, leader of the "Battalion of Death."



## PALMER

**Veteran Correspondent,  
Traveler and Interpreter  
Frederick Palmer Is the  
Author of Notable Book.**

I like to read a book that swells me up with laudable pride, that makes the tears come into my eyes, a job now and then into my throat and an all-around feeling of gladness I'm alive. Such a book is the record of our achievements in France written by that fine penman, traveler, philosopher and interpreter, Frederick Palmer. In its way it is far and away the best book telling of our part in the war. Nothing yet written is within speaking distance of it. With vivid clearness, a literary style that charms, delights and entrances while it informs and educates, and a surpassing knowledge, Palmer gives us just the information we desire from the time Pershing was told he was to go over to France to help out Joffre and Haig. What an entrancing story it is; the modesty of Pershing and his men in England; the great acclaim they received in France on account of the effect it would have upon the morale of the first troops were received and how they behaved; the way the American sergeants, used to the desert roads of Mexico while pursuing Villa, remonstrated at being left without frogs and chains over those old Roman and French built roads; whose foundations were solidly laid two, three, thousand years ago; the way our doughboys over there were made into tough boys ready for the trenches and filled with the physical pep and spiritual inspiration to lick twice their weight, thrice or more, in Germany; the way we built up our bases in France, our railroads, our everything—an enterprise greater than constructing the Panama canal—the training of sharpshooters, the way our "First" went into the trenches, secretly, almost stealthily, that the enemy might not know, and the way our boys gave an account of themselves; then of three more divisions to the front, and how they trained formed a provincial French town into an American city, bathed in the trenches, took in the movies and chewing gum, and then how all hearts waited for the coming of more men, the up-stream pull, while the Germans were fighting to their utmost before the mass of our men could get there—all these things thrill and shake, and choke one up. Then Palmer came back to the United States for a short time. The effect of the draft and our self-discipline upon us made a wonderful impression upon him, and he had greater courage than ever when he returned to France. Then he gives us chapters on Secretary Baker's visit and of a review that would have thrilled a man of mud; pictures of Everyday Fighting; how Pershing offered "all we had" to Foch, and the bridge of ships began to get in its work, followed by "Our First Offensive." And let it be brag or not, it is a fact that after the time that the German soldiers knew that "we" were on the offensive their morale began to go down and our morale was assured even in their hearts.

Oh men and women of America, I beg you get this book. Read it carefully and thoroughly. Study the spirit behind it. Let it thrill you as it has thrilled me, and you'll then be more than ever glad that you live in this "Land of the Free," and that the powers that be gave us a hand in this great conflict to help the rest of the world be as free as we are.—G. W. J.

("America in France," by Frederick Palmer; Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, \$1.75 net.)

## DAN BEARD.

Dan Beard, whose "American Boy's Book of Signs, Signals and Symbols" has just been published by the Lippincotts, was the founder of the Boy Scouts movement. He is National Scout Commissioner, Boy Scouts of America, and the most popular writer on all subjects connected with scout life.

## ESMERALDA

**Fluff, Flubdub and Frivol,  
Theme for Clever Story  
of California Girl's Tri-  
umph.**

War has produced every class of book, but for real, sheer, unadulterated fun commend me to "Esmeralda, or Every Little Bit Helps." In it we are introduced to one of the swell sets of New York, controlled by a grande dame of immense wealth, and whose social secretary tells the story. This "set" is doing its bit to help win the war, in the usual society way—fluff, flubdub and frivol—using up a thousand dollars worth of cash to earn fifty dollars for the dear Red Cross, don't you know, what?

Into this snug set of society humbugs comes suddenly Esmeralda, a genuine, whole-souled, hearty, unconventional, lovely California girl, the niece of our great society queen, and she truly "spills the beans." She can't see the force of the foolery called "doing their bit" indulged in by these pretentious humbugs, and she rubs in her ideas with considerable vigor. There are half a dozen scenes of dramatic power, but one especially that one must enjoy. It is where the madam's bridge party is spoiled by Esmeralda's introduction of a genuine game of fan-tan, into which the Senator-madam's husband—enters with gusto. The result is \$3000 netted for the Red Cross and a good deal of humiliation for the pretenders. (G. W. J.)

("Esmeralda, or Every Little Helps," by Nina Wilcox Putnam and Norman Jacobson; Philadelphia, Lippincott's, \$1.00 net.)

## "IDEALISM OF THE FRENCH"

Why will authors who are writing for the public generally persist in interjecting throughout their pages quotations from foreign tongues that only the special scholar can be familiar with, or one who has his battery of dictionaries handy? I have just thrown down with exasperation and a sense of a book that otherwise I should have enjoyed, solely for this reason. First there was a French line, which, without my dictionary, I could not grasp. Then I came to four lines in French, and now to something in Latin. I don't care to be bothered. Life is too short. The book doubtless is good, but its author is a pedant and, to say the least, foolish, in following the lead of those who, to show and air their knowledge, speak of things in unknown tongues. Doubtless if one were not thus annoyed he would find, as I did until I came to these pages, much interest in sketching, with this author, the development of the "Idealism of the French People." We can't know too much of the good of our allies, and how they attained to it.—G. W. J.

("Idealism of the French People," by Louis Seymour; Boston, Houghton, Richard G. Badger, 75c net.)

## "RECOLLECTIONS OF A RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT" BY SCHELKING

As one reads the "Recollections of a Russian Diplomat" he is filled with disgust at the frank presentation of this author's cynical contempt for the royalties and other notables with whom he came in contact. So long as he was "in the game" and receiving their favors I suppose he kept his mouth shut and his pen still about the littleness of their highnesses, but now that he is no longer the recipient of their favors he flaunts their petty meannesses before the world, and thus exposes his own. And that disgusting poetry, contemptible meannesses that "All Highnesses" displayed. Disgust is a feeble word to express what any decent man must feel as he reads of them. For instance, we are told that when Czar Nicholas and Kaiser William were to meet for the first time after the former's coronation, at Breslau, in 1896, William circulated photographs of the two of them together, showing himself as almost a head taller than his Russian cousin, although they were about the same height. And Nicholas, offended by this display of vanity, ordered his officials to buy the negative of the offending photograph and all the copies they could find of it in circulation. Then, when the meeting actually took place, William, as they rode through the street, kept spurring on his horse so that Nicholas should never get ahead of him.

How are such things as these for kingship. Dirty, low, mean, contemptible, measly, jealous pretences of manhood, they but emphasize the fact that he only is kingly who does noble, exalted kingly things. He only is fit to rule who has learned to rule himself.

To me the astounding fact is that people will stand for such a crew of degenerates as kings, czars, kaisers and emperors and their kind have shown themselves to be. Here, for instance, is Schelking's summary of the cause of Russian decline. Read the list and remember it is not a part of the wild ravings of an Emma Goldman or a Berkman, but a wise, experienced, honored, reputable diplomat who knows what he is talking about from personal contact with the notables named: "An unpopular emperor, lacking in willpower; an emperor who was cordially detested; the grand dukes and the court suspected; a discredited and deceived army and navy, which had lost faith in their generals, admirals and officers; venal of incapable ministers; satraps in the position of provincial governors; administrative abuses which increased daily; justice all over the land reduced to a farce; an uneducated and despised clergy; a society corrupt and rotten to the core; the Duma and its leaders lacking in courage and initiative; the Workmen

won over by the Socialists; the peasants having lost all idea of morality, plugging and destroying property. Add to this the constant military disasters (caused by the venality of the minister of war and his hirelings) and the large part of Russia in the hands of the enemy and you have an exact picture of unhappy Russia prior to the revolution of February 25, 1917."

Is there any wonder there was a revolution. The wonder to me was and is that God didn't shower down fire and brimstone upon the whole lot of them. An internal crew-as he did upon Sodom and Gomorrah. If such are the "leaders" of a people, God help them. The book is one of the saddest, most pitiable, terrible and disheartening to one who wants to believe in the good in mankind, and in the hope that the world is growing better that I have read in a long while. It seems to be written with sincerity. Every page of it is interesting, even though so depressing. (G. W. J.) "Recollections of a Russian Diplomat" by Eugene de Schelking; New York, The Macmillan Co., (\$2.50 net.)

## TEXT BOOK OF NURSING

A text book of value in any household and of a special interest to the trained nurse is "Text Book of Home Nursing," by Eveleen Harrison. The book is in reality a second edition of one of similar name but brought up to date through the inclusion of results of later knowledge and science. There are few questions that one might ask in relation to the subject that are not answered here. The nurse whose training has been done in hospitals will find the book of a decided help and the intelligent woman who is not a nurse will find in it a means to prepare herself for just such an emergency as the recent influenza epidemic.

("Text Book of Home Nursing," by Eveleen Harrison; New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.10.)

## ABRAHAM CAHAN.

Abraham Cahan, author of "The Rise of David Levinsky," sailed to Europe with the newspaper correspondent on the S. S. Orizaba and expects to be present at a number of important functions connected with the peace conference. In his book, "The Rise of David Levinsky," a Harper publication, he has given the imaginary autobiography of a Russian-Jewish immigrant. The story opens in the Russian ghetto. Later the scene is moved to America, where the boy is caught in the stream of commercial struggle which carries him to New York and at last to the office on Fifth Avenue, the penniless peddler becomes the millionaire founder of one of the largest industries in the city.



By GEORGE WILARTON JAMES

Now that the war is over and it cannot be construed into treason to give away some of the military secrets



# ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

Oakland Municipal Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Thursday. Worth Ryder, curator.

Galleries rehung. Permanent exhibition, including the Porter collection of Russian pictures that include some of international interest, example of William Keith, gift of Dr. Thomas H. Winslow, William Mies (self-portrait), Twachtman, Martha Walter, Lepine, Robinson, Blacklock (a loan), Charles J. Dickman, Xavier Martinez, Goldard Gale (gift of the late Dr. A. S. Kelly), Macosky, Zaboulin, Reynolds, Gifford Beal and many other equally interesting canvases.

Hahn collection, containing excellent examples of William Keith, Charles Rollo Peters, Maynard Dixon, Maurice Del Mue, Xavier Martinez, Giuseppe Cadenasso, Thomas Hill and Gordon Coutts. Canvases on sale.

Collection of etchings, including the work of Auerbach Levy, Henry Wolf, Max Klinger, Roth, the Armitons, and a number of California painters.

Palace of Fine Arts, open from 10 to 5 p. m. J. Nilsen Laurvik, director.

Brangyn's murals. Permanent exhibition of Greek casts, gift of Greece to the San Francisco Art Association, north galleries.

Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition, occupying twelve galleries, including paintings, miniatures, etchings, engravings, tapestries, rugs, furniture, objects d'art and textiles.

Among the paintings are examples of Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Harpignies of the Barbizon group, Detaille, Fromentin, Isabey, Lenoir, Lepine, Carl Marr, Van Loo, Monet and Vereschagin.

Among the etchings and engravings are examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Meryon, Hogarth, Holbein, Leiden, Carl Marr, Salvador Rosa, Guido, Reni, Rubens, Whistler and Henry Wolf.

Exhibition of William Penhallow Henderson's paintings and pastels. North galleries, showing examples of Piloty, Gerome, Constant, Schreyer, Jules Puges and several Americans, including Emil Carlsen, William Keith and Arthur Matthews.

Exhibition of work of California School of Fine Arts.

Hungarian collection of paintings and drawings, south galleries, including Por and Berenyi, two ultra-moderns.

Axel Gallou - Kallela, Finnish painter. Retrospective exhibition, south galleries.

Color drawings by Auguste Rodin, V. du Mas and Valentine de Saint Point, north galleries.

Exhibition of "Flambeau Weavers," Tolerton Print Rooms, Sutter street near Powell.

Etchings and colored woodblocks by J. O. Nordfeldt, Tolerton Print Rooms.

Heterogeneous collection of paintings at Tolerton Print Rooms.

Sketches by Martha Walter, Helgeson Gallery, 345 Sutter street.

Portraits by Geneva Rixford Sargent, Helgeson's.

New paintings by Charles Rollo Fries at Rabinoff & Marcom's, Post street.

Bohemian Club annual exhibition. Today, concert at Palace of Fine Arts.

The dawning of the new year brings the third anniversary of the establishment of the Oakland Art Gallery in the Municipal Auditorium, giving to the City-of-the-Lake the unique distinction of being the ONLY CITY IN THE UNITED STATES that Supports a Municipal Gallery.

And coincident with the third birthday comes the official presentation to the City of Oakland of the paintings that have been acquired during the year, and that form the nucleus of the permanent exhibition of American and European contemporary and retrospective art—a collection, incidentally, that surpasses in quality and extent the foundation of the two leading art museums of the nation. So, a brave start is ours, good friends.

And today these pictures are Oakland's very own—yours and mine to have and to hold, and to cherish and to refresh our hearts—a Christmas gift to all the people who have eyes to see and souls to feel. This is Oakland taking rank with mature cities who have had the time and the grace to equip their people with the instruments of culture and exaltation that distinguish almost every village in France and Italy and Spain and even the northern countries of less emotionalism.

On Thursday night, Dr. William S. Porter, president of the Oakland Art Association, formally presented to the Library Directors the pictures that he had been instrumental in securing for the nucleus of what promises to be one of the notable centers of art interest in the West.

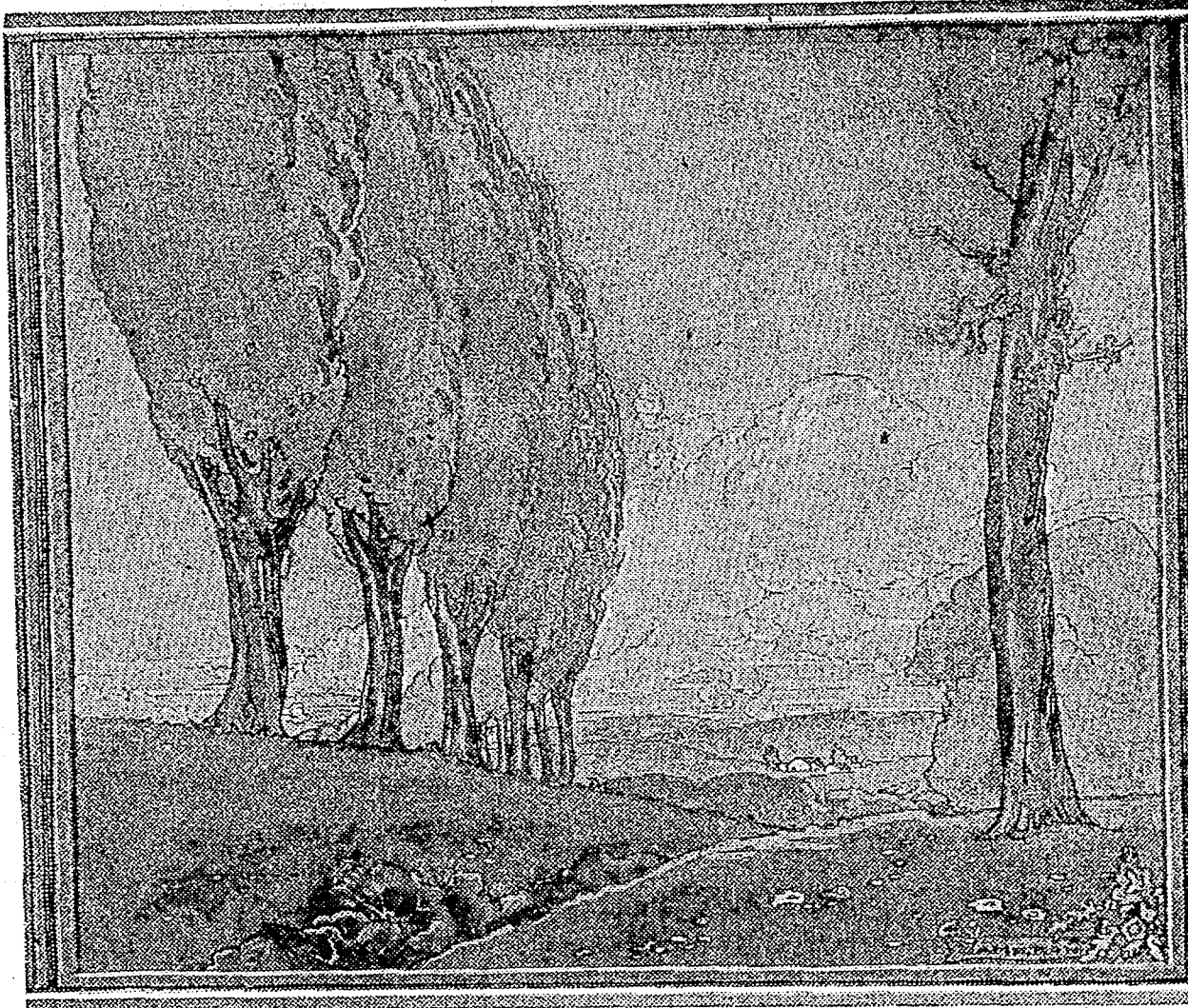
The following letter was presented by Dr. Porter, with an appendix of the pictures, their titles, their makers and their donors:

"To the Honorable Board of Library Directors, Oakland, California:

"Gentlemen: Inasmuch as the city council of Oakland has realized the growing need of a permanent exhibition of works of art and has, under a clause in the charter, which provides for the maintenance of an art gallery, made an appropriation for developing such an institution; and since the Library Board has publicly set the seal of its approval upon such a gallery, it is with great pleasure that I give to the city of Oakland, through you, a group of paintings which I have collected during the past few years, as a nucleus of a municipal art gallery. This collection has been valued at over \$25,000.

"In 1915 the Oakland Art Association was established, the writer as president. Through the untiring efforts of Mr. Worth Ryder, director of the gallery, and Dr. Thomas H. Winslow, under whose direction a valuable collection of etchings has been acquired, this association has been kept alive during the period of the war, a time when many interested members were engaged in war activities; but the attendance at exhibitions and lectures, and the presentation of gifts of paintings by patrons of art throughout the city

Decorative Landscape, by William Ross Cameron, a young Berkeley painter who is showing a group of decorative landscapes of poetic revelation at the Schussler gallery on Geary street. Mr. Cameron gave a successful exhibition last year at the St. Francis.



all testify to the growing readiness of the people of Oakland to respond to the appeal of serious art.

"The Oakland Art Association, closely allied with and interested in development of the Oakland Art Gallery, plans to hold brilliant exhibitions of the works of modern American and European painters and sculptors throughout the year. It is the purpose of the Art Association insofar as it is able, to purchase works of art to enrich the gallery. And it is the hope of this association that gifts and bequests of valuable works of art will be made from time to time by public-spirited citizens, in order that Oakland may take its proper place as a city alive to the appreciation of the fine arts.

"Appended you will find a complete list of the pictures, with the names of the artists and the donors, which forms the foundation of the new Oakland Art Gallery. Believe me to be, yours most respectfully,

"WILLIAM S. PORTER, M. D."

"Oakland, California, December 21, 1918."

"Separated," by Miss V. M. Baroudian;

gift of Dr. W. S. Porter. "Moon," by V. P. Vareschagin; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Morning," by Godard Gale; Dr. A. S. Kelly.

"The Wet Sands," by G. D. Robinson; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Hunters with Russian Wolf Hounds," by H. N. Manlius; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Bible," by Xavier Martinez; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Departure for Fish," by George S. Harquette; M. H. de Young.

"Night," by N. I. Ivanoff; Frank J. Edoff.

"Winter Scene," by Twachtman; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"The Ocean," by N. N. Deubofsky; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Apache Dance," by Martinez; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"The Bay," by Martinez; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Storm King," by Gifford Beal; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Interior of Copenhagen Restaurant," by Hans Hansen; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Garden of Meditation," by M. P. Latree; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Preparing the Sermon," by Frappa; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"After the Storm," by William Keith; Dr. T. H. Winslow.

"The Artist's Dream," by A. B. Eberling; W. G. Henshaw.

"Self Portrait," by Nicholas Maes; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Venice Evening," by Bunco; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"The Bible," by A. Asti; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Light Night in Finland," by A. F. Hanski; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"On the Volga," by Rhoenberg; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Daughter," by I. L. Makoushenko; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Simpleness," by M. F. Ivanoff; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Kiss of the Road," by I. L. Goryushkin Sokoloff; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Old Believer," by I. L. Goryushkin Sokoloff; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Building of Warship," by N. O. Roeblich; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Evening in the Park," by C. N. Kahl; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Hay Stacking," by N. A. Koshelev; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Lady in Black," by Catherine Goldinger; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Evening in Little Russia," by V. T. Zaroukhin; Dr. W. S. Porter.

"Russian Architectural," by Rehrich; Dr. W. S. Porter.

Plans are now under discussion about a birthday party—at the Gallery—whereas the men and women of Oakland who care shall gather together to celebrate Oakland's accession to the company of Cities That Aspire—a nice, homey party where real men and women may have a human kind of a time, divorced, let us hope, from the affectations of stereotyped "art receptions" where the victims feel obli-

gated to talk art, whether they know anything about it or not. Isn't it awful—this "arty" talk that people seem to feel is expected of them at exhibitions?

Well, the Oakland Art Association party won't be that kind. Even husbands may attend without fear of losing cast. Indeed, after all is said and done, it is "better to feel art than to know it," if one is not equipped for both.

A GREENWICH VILLAGE

The dingy basement restaurant Where the artists used to come— The little smoky room Where the artists sat

Blowing dreams from their cigarettes, Shaping them with their lips And watching them rise and die with equal languor—

The little smoky room That has known tragedies, In many young men's eyes Has seen births

And deaths— The little smoky room Is empty now— On a spring night, War sauntered into it

Casualty And the young men linked their arms in his, And marched out through the door Singing and laughing and jesting with their new comrade.

—Mary Carolyn Davies in Touchstone.

William Ross Cameron, a young artist who chooses to dwell on this side of the bay that is these winter days in its most gorgeous attire, is showing some interesting canvases at Schussler's—decorative things that bespeak the attention of lovers of the big art, a form of expression that is growing into its own with the years.

The young Berkeley painter, whose studio is in the new Call building across the bay, is showing ten canvases, among them: "Moonlight," "Pastoral," "Pastoral," "Idyl," "Fantasy," "The Castle on the Height," "Decorative Landscape," "Oriental," "Pan" (sold), "The Lone Horseman."

They will remain for a fortnight at the Geary street gallery.

Emotionalism has swirled round and round the world for four blood-red years. Every passion that glories or damns the soul was unleashed when The Hun rode forth from Potsdam.

And with such emotional stimulation, many of us have strained our eyes and ears for some adequate manifestation of it in the arts—in music, in song, or picture of sculptured form. But we are waiting for it still—unless we accept the graphic art of Forain, Steinlen, Jonas and their confreres and the score of American artists who threw themselves into the creation of posters in the win-the-war campaign as an expression of the most dramatic period in the lives of men since the coming of Christ.

To accept so ephemeral a phase of art, noble though much of it has been, would be to underestimate the significance of these portentous years.

And so we are coming to grasp the fact, ages ago established, that the arts are the flowers of peace—not of war. And while it is true that art is the physical translation of emotion, the power of a synthetic rendition of emotion can come only in times of quiescence and reflection, and with the perspective of time and distance.

So we must be patient—but patient with the firm conviction that within ten years an awakening of artistic impulses throughout the world, and more particularly in America, and in Western America, at that, shall bring about a renaissance that will revitalize art by injecting good red blood into it.

In short, the New Art Spirit will regenerate old painters and sculptors, and make new ones—I speak of them because I am more particularly concerned with them—into a creative fervor, burning with a desire to produce honest, beautiful things that shall adequately express the emotions common to all men.

And then—and then we shall come to know that blessed thing that shall meet and vanquish Bolshevism—a democratic art that shall meet and satisfy the passionate needs of toiling men and women, for men cannot live by bread alone.

Never before have scientists devoted so much attention to the mental processes of men—why they think and act as they do. And the deeper the investigation, the deeper are the convictions the psychic forces in men are governing factors in their mental and physical attitudes. Therefore the national and civic significance of the coming Renaissance of Art.

Then let us open wide our hearts to receive it when it manifests itself, whatever its forms.

Already the flower is in the bud in the University of California, where are gathered on the faculty three splendid young innovators of the arts—Witter Bynner, poet; Arthur Farwell, composer and leader of the Community Chorus, and Sam Hume, who brought the Little Theater movement to its highest development in America—men of achievement in the East, whence they came to us (except Sam Hume, who is indigenous to Berkeley soil, loving California with the fervor of all exiles.

And no sooner had they come together in an environment of artistic freedom that blesses us of the country round the bay, than they set to work to evolve a new art-form that would express the dominant thought of the people in an aesthetic, and at the same time, a democratic form.

The big art issue that needs attention at once is that concerning memorials, and in the absence of an art commission, the responsibility rests upon each soul of us.

So in the name of them who shall come after, let us go slowly and build well, that the souls of men may be refreshed and inspired to new effort by the memorial to the brave.

## NOTES OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

By ROY HARRISON DANFORTH

### GRAND OPERA COMING TO BAY NEXT SPRING

Northern Agency Will Send San Carlo Here

Oakland is to hear grand opera during the latter part of the season. This is quite the newest promise of the week musically. It is rapidly being made more than a promise by a new alignment of Northwestern and California musical promoters, through whose agency the San Carlo Opera Company, now traveling in the East, is scheduled to come to the Pacific Coast and will include Oakland and San Francisco in its itinerary.

The San Carlo company is practically the only opera company that is en tour this season. The New York and Chicago companies are sending portions of their groups of artists to neighboring cities, and Creator's company is playing Brooklyn and other New York cities. None of these, however, has any immediate possibility of finding its way to California. The proposed visit here of the San Carlo company is, therefore, of the greatest interest.

Fortune Gallo, managing director of the San Carlo company, has just announced the sale of the western dates to the Ellison-White bureau of Portland, Oregon. Gallo's recent success with his organization in Canada and the central east made it seem likely that the company would find a warm welcome in other parts of the country. Meanwhile, in addition to the establishment of branch offices at Manitoba, Calgary and Vancouver, the Ellison-White bureau has made the office of Mrs. Jessie Colbert, San Francisco impresario, its branch for the bay region and the rest of Northern California. The work of the bureau is, in fact, already under way, so far as its northern circuit is concerned, Leopold Godowsky being its first announcement, though Godowsky comes to San Francisco under Selby C. Oppenheimer's management. Oppenheimer having already signed him for one recital, that of today at the Savoy. Godowsky is to return in the late spring. SALAZAR TENOR LEAD.

New as to the San Carlo company. At least one of its members

### WHO'S WHO LIST SURPRISING ESPECIALLY FOR ITS OMISSIONS

Who's who in Alameda county music?

That is a question that, perhaps, every musician here would answer differently. Of course, not differently so as to include himself, but differently because estimates would naturally vary in the midst of so much musical material as we have.

But there will be found, beyond peradventure, by every local musician more than one deplorable omission from the list submitted in the recently issued "International Who's Who in Music." On the whole the volume is of value. Yet, after analyzing its roster of important musical persons in the Eastbay district its omissions may be found as interesting as its inclusions. Here, at any rate, is the list:

#### OAKLAND.

Franz Adelmann  
Carl E. Anderson  
Josephine C. Aylwin  
William W. Carruth  
Olive R. Cushman  
Harriet A. H. Crafts

Camille d'Arville  
Josephine Gil  
Cora W. Jenkins  
William J. McCoy  
Alex. T. Stewart  
G. F. H. Taillander  
Elizabeth Westgate

#### BERKELEY.

Maurice Anger  
Emma M. Fitch  
Thomas F. Freeman  
Winifred De Grassi

Ashley Pettis  
Wallace A. Sabin  
Charles L. Seeger Jr.  
Catherine Urner

#### ALAMEDA

Sarah J. Boyle

Ernest McCandlish

will be remembered here, and that is Manuel Salazar. Salazar sang here when opera was in vogue at Idora Park. If I remember rightly, this was one of his first appearances in America, to which he had just come either from Mexico or, was it one of the Central American countries? He is a Spaniard, the possessor of a tenor voice of remarkable beauty, and, true to his Latin origin, an actor of no mean accomplishment. Angelo Antola is another who has sung here on more than one occasion, his fine, round, resonant voice being a valuable addition to any company.

Among the women in the company Elizabeth Amaden seems to be attracting the most complimentary notices from Eastern reviewers. At Rochester, where the company recently appeared, one critic spoke of her singing a "spirited Alda, giving it with beauty and smoothness of

tone," while another remarked upon her success as Santuzza. Still others in the company are Queena Marie, Alice Homer, Stella de Meite, Estelle Wentworth, Doris Fernandez, Natalie Serva, Pietro de Biasi, Romeo Bascanel and Joseph Royer.

MEROLA CONDUCTOR. A chorus of considerable merit seems to have been collected for this season, since there is constant mention in the eastern press of its virtues. Gaetano Merola, who has wielded the baton also in former about-the-bay productions, is conducting the orchestra.

While the San Carlo company this season is depending chiefly upon standard works—it seems to be particularly a year for musical experiments, and what year is a year for experiments with itinerant opera companies—it has not failed to win a considerable following. "Alda,"

### Sibelius Opus 15

On Hertz Program

The following is the program announced by Alfred Hertz for the third pair of symphony concerts, next Friday and Sunday afternoons: Symphony in E minor (Sibelius): andante ma non troppo—allegro energico; andante ma non troppo lento; scherzo, allegro; finale, quasi una fantasia. Schelomo (Ernest Bloch). Overture, "Leonore" No. 3 (Beethoven).

The Sibelius symphony is, of course, considerable of a novelty. Sibelius is the national singer of Finland, probably the most famous composer of that country, where he was born in 1865. "Finlandia" and others of his compositions have introduced him more generally to America than his symphonies. In all of his work there is a strong national character, built upon a rather reactionary musical style and a considerable respect for form.

"Schelomo" is a Hebrew rhapsody for the violin and orchestra. It is rather more of a violin solo, indeed, than a concerted piece. It has never been heard about the bay.

For the concert of Sunday afternoon, January 12, the following program is announced:

1. Overture, "Zampa" ..... Herold  
2. Valse Triste ..... Sibelius  
3. Scènes Pittoresques ..... Massenet  
Marche  
Air de Ballet  
Angels  
Fete Boheme

INTERMISSION.  
1. Overture, "The Fledderman" (The Rat)  
2. a. Solveig's Song, b. Wedding Procession ..... Grieg  
6. a. Serenade ..... Saint-Saens  
b. Lein de bal ..... Grieg  
7. The Prelude ..... Liszt

"Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Pagliacci" and "Il Trovatore" have been sung in most of the cities where it has appeared. "Romeo and Juliet," less commonly heard, is also in its repertoire.

Several other attractions are being brought to the Pacific Northwest this season, several of which are expected to be forwarded to California by the Ellison-White Bureau to round the season already announced by various local entrepreneurs. Among these are Ethel Leginska, Lucien Muratore, Mischa Elman, Cecil Fanning, the Zoellner Quartette, Frances Ingram, Isolde Menges and probably Morgan Kingston. The French Military Band, with which Seattle, Portland and their neighbors will have to be content in lieu of the French Symphony Orchestra which, for lack of time, had perforce to cancel its Washington and Oregon dates, is due there in March under Gabriel Pareo's direction. It also may be sent south into California.

MME. FRANCES ALDA, noted prima donna, who is to give concerts at the bay in the early spring.

### NOTES AND PERSONALITIES FROM BOTH SIDES OF BAY

#### Frances Alda and Max Rosen Are on Way West

Max Rosen, brilliant violin pupil of Auer, is to appear in San Francisco February 23 and March 2 under Frank W. Healy's management. Other Healy artists to appear later are Frances Alda, on March 23 and 30, Margaret Matzenauer, Riccardo Stracciari and Rudolph Ganz.

Edwin H. Lemare, organist, has announced the organization of a master class in organ playing, somewhat after the pattern that Leopold Godowsky set for pianists.

Edgar A. Gerst, basso, made a most favorable impression Friday in his appearance in the program of the Pacific Musical Association. Gerst has been studying abroad for the past twelve years, with Lombardi, Messchaert, Philippen and others. Arias from "Don Carlos" and "Macbeth" were among his offerings. Miss Stephanie Shechatowich, pianiste, also appeared in the program.

Professor Arthur Farwell of the University of California department of music was elected president of the San Francisco Music Teachers' Association at its last meeting. Other officers are: Vice-President, Joseph J. Jacobsen; secretary, Mrs. Alice Kellar-Fox; treasurer, Mrs. A. F. Budge; directors, Frank Hess, Madame Emilia Tojetti and Pierre Douillet.

Mme. Yvette Guilbert's first San Francisco recital, January 28, will be considerable of a novelty as to program, introducing "Chansons Rouges: Outlaws in France and America." The same program won her a considerable success in New York this season.

Eastbay people have been more than usually active recently in concerts for soldiers about the bay. Mrs. Clarence Eddy, contralto, recently sang at the Alcatraz Island disciplinary barracks, where Miss Beatrice Clifford later directed the Oratorio Choir. Uda Waldorf gave several piano numbers in Letterman Hospital Tuesday afternoon. Reginald Travers directed the Players' Club in a sketch there—Thursday night.

Miss Elizabeth Simpson is visiting her sister, Miss Emma Simpson, at

her home in Los Angeles. She will spend the holidays in the south, returning January 2. While in the south Miss Simpson will coach with Wager Swayne, the famous Parlatan teacher, with whom she studied while abroad, and who is spending the winter in California. An interesting musical was given recently by pupils of Miss Simpson at her Berkeley home. A demonstration of ear training, rapid note reading and harmony was given by primary and intermediate pupils. A charming original composition was played by a member of the junior class.

The farewell concert of 10-year-old Florence Stern, violinist, is to be given this afternoon at Scottish Rite Auditorium across the bay. Mrs. Margaret Hughes will be her accompanist and Mrs. Benjamin M. Stinch, soprano, will assist.

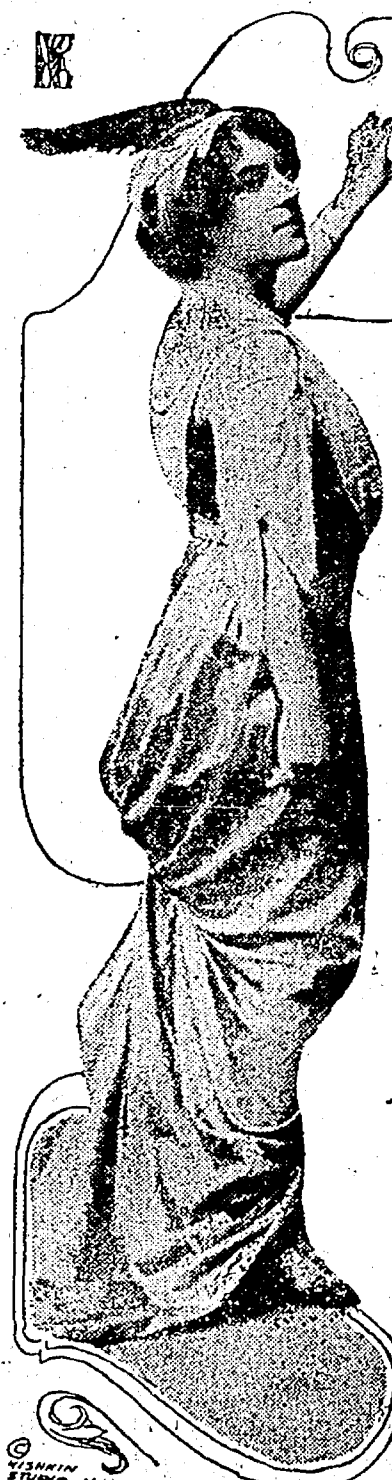
Leopold Godowsky, eastward bound from Christmasing with his family at Hollywood, will play at the Savoy this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the following program:

1—(a) Ballade in form of variations on a theme ..... Grieg  
(b) Two Polish songs ..... Chopin  
2—(a) Ballade in G major ..... Chopin  
(b) Nocturne in G major ..... Chopin  
(c) Two Etudes ..... Chopin  
(d) Scherzo in B flat minor ..... Chopin  
3—(a) "A Night at Granada" ..... Debussy  
(b) "Goldfish" ..... Debussy  
(c) "Reflections in the Water" ..... Debussy  
(d) Poeme in A flat ..... Rachmaninoff  
(e) "March Wind" ..... MacDowell  
(f) Humoresque from "Meditations" ..... Liszt  
(g) "Toccata," Op. III ..... Saint-Saens

Clarence Eddy has recently issued a transcription for the organ of Charles Wakefield Cadman's "At Dawning," a dainty melody already known for piano and voice. The arrangement is simple, as was his hitting, the music being marked in detail with suggestions for expressions and registration.

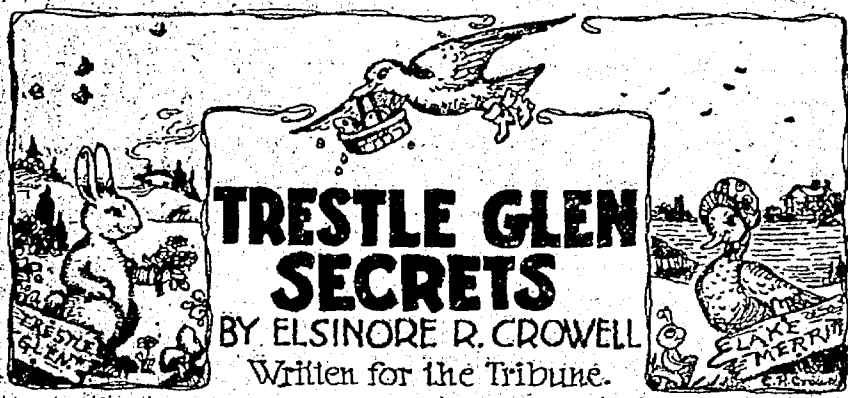
A very interesting article by Max Rosen appears in The Violinist for October in which he gives the results of his experiences with audiences in general and American audiences in particular. He finds them critical, but fair and very enthusiastic once their approval is bestowed.

The NEWEST BOOKS  
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# TRIBUNE'S PAGE FOR YOUNGER FOLK



## TRESTLE GLEN SECRETS

BY ELSINORE R. CROWELL

Written for the Tribune.

Dear Little Chum: After such a glorious Christmas the little Glen people were happier than ever before. And, as the new year opened, they decided to make many good resolutions. "It's high time you did," said Aunt Winnie Woodpecker. Aunt Winnie Woodpecker lived in a snug house inside the Gharly Tree and when Aunt Winnie didn't know about Glen people and their doings wasn't worth knowing. All day she flew about the Glen digging juicy grubbs out of the tree bark for her dinner and incidentally peeping into the lives of Glen and business. But as she was a kind old soul no one minded having her know his secrets.

"Yes, indeed, there are quite a few people around here that make resolutions VERY much," said Aunt Winnie, looking hard at Jimmy Squirrel. Jimmy Squirrel, Charlie Cottontail and Gruffy Gopher were sitting in front of Billy Owl's house waiting for Billy to wake up after his day's nap. For a wonder they were quite peaceful and unquarreling or mischievous. Even when Aunt Winnie sniffed at Jimmy in a very pointed manner he did not lose his temper, which was remarkable, for Jimmy did not usually allow folks to sniff at him. Instead of being angry he simply grinned.

"I know who you mean Auntie—you needn't wear out your old beak pointing at me. I am going to make a resolution and laugh at it. I've decided that after this I won't be bossy!"

At that Gruffy Gopher gave such a start that he nearly fell backward into Charlie's arms. Charlie Cottontail quickly laid one of his long ears over his mouth to cover his grin. But Aunt Winnie, who was an impulsive old owl, didn't try to hide her feelings. She said "aw" so that all the Glen could hear her, and Billy, waking up in a hurry, came clapping out to see what was the matter.

"Who—what—what?" said Billy, rubbing his eyes.

"Jimmy says he is going to stop being bossy!" chuckled Aunt Winnie, while Jimmy glared, and all his friends snickered.



## Unheralded Heroes of the War

By MARK ANDREWS

Not all the heroic deeds of the war have been furnished by the combatants. Many of the high lights of heroism in the great struggle have been given place in the records by those whose missions have been those of mercy.

Soon after America entered the war and had sent her first troops "over there" a Catholic priest, the Rev. Fr. Mitchell, left the peace and quiet of Patterson, N. J., for the shell-torn fields and gas-poisoned air of France.

Fr. Mitchell's long hair known for his keen wit and spontaneous humor, which he delivered in a brogue that "caught on" wherever heard, and his presence in the battle zone was a real tonic to the men. They loved him for his scatter of sunshine, and adored him for his courage and untiring devotion to them in the hours of combat.

As a sample of Fr. Mitchell's ready wit, a little story has come back of an experience he had with a horse somewhere in Picardy. It seems that the horse the father had been accustomed to ride was killed, and a new one was supplied to him. Fr. Mitchell named his new mount Service, but the stable sergeant, who knew the animal better, called him Nitro.

The very first day out Service decided to find out who was boss, and, immediately proceeded to run away. He headed straight down the road, and with wide strides was rapidly approaching "No Man's Land," when a sentry, taking his life in his hands, and

being greedy. To be sure, all this was probably due to the fact that everyone was so busy keeping resolutions that nothing happened to be inquisitive or greedy or sleepy or afraid or bossy about. In fact Trestle Glen was very, very dull that afternoon.

But just as the sun was setting something happened to change all that. Aunt Winnie and Charlie went Jimmy and Mattie and Billy were sitting under the biggest oak, afraid to move lest they break one of their resolutions, when down the road there came the strange noise and the most fearful sight. It sounded like something turning somersaults and it looked like nothing they had ever seen before or



## The Wonderful Stories of OZ

By L. Frank Baum

THE MARVELOUS POWDER OF LIFE

guess there's enough for two or three doses."

Tip was much surprised when he overheard this speech. Then he saw old Mombi raise her arm and sprinkle the powder from the box over the pumpkin head of his man Jack. She did this in the same way one would pepper a baked potato, and the powder sifted down Jack's head and scattered over the red shirt and pink waistcoat and purple trousers Tip had dressed him in, and

after staring at him intently, she presently asked:

"What do you know?"

"Well, that is hard to tell," replied Jack. "For although I feel that I know a tremendous lot, I am not yet aware how much there is in the world to find out about. It will take me a little time to discover whether I am very wise or very foolish."

"To be sure," said Mombi, thoughtfully.

"But what are you going to do with him, now he is alive?" asked Tip, wondering.

"I must think it over," answered Mombi. "But we must get home at once, for it is growing dark. Help the Pumpkin to walk."

"Never mind me," said Jack; "I can walk as well as you can. Haven't I got legs and feet, and aren't they jointed?"

"Are they?" asked the woman, turning to Tip.

"Of course they are; I made 'em myself," returned the boy, with pride.

So they started for the house; but when they reached the farm yard old Mombi led the pumpkin man to the cow stable and shut him up in an empty stall, fastening the door securely on the outside.

"I've got to attend to you, first," she said, nodding her head at Tip.

Hearing this, the boy became uneasy; for he knew Mombi had a bad and revengeful heart, and would not hesitate to do any evil thing.

They entered the house. It was a round, dome-shaped structure, as are nearly all the farm houses in the Land of Oz.

Mombi bade the boy light a candle, while she put her basket in a cupboard and hung her cloak on a peg. Tip obeyed quickly, for he was afraid of her.

After the candle had been lighted Mombi ordered him to build a fire in the hearth, and while Tip was thus engaged the old woman ate her supper. When the flames began to crackle the boy came to her and asked a share of the bread and cheese; but Mombi refused him.

"I'm hungry!" said Tip, in a sulky tone.

"You won't be hungry long," replied Mombi, with a grim look.

The boy didn't like this speech, for it sounded like a threat; but he happened to remember he had nuts in his pocket, so he cracked some of those and ate them while the woman rose, shook the crumbs from her apron, and hung above the fire a small black kettle.

Then she measured out equal parts of milk and vinegar and poured them into the kettle. Next she produced several packets of herbs and powders and began adding a portion of each to the contents of the kettle. Occasionally she would draw near the candle and read from a yellow paper the recipe of the mess she was concocting.

Even Mombi was not without a curious interest in the man-her magic had brought to life; for,

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Then she measured out equal parts of milk and vinegar and poured them into the kettle. Next she produced several packets of herbs and powders and began adding a portion of each to the contents of the kettle. Occasionally she would draw near the candle and read from a yellow paper the recipe of the mess she was concocting.

Even Mombi was not without a curious interest in the man-her magic had brought to life; for,

after staring at him intently, she presently asked:

"What do you know?"

"Well, that is hard to tell," replied Jack. "For although I feel that I know a tremendous lot, I am not yet aware how much there is in the world to find out about. It will take me a little time to discover whether I am very wise or very foolish."

"To be sure," said Mombi, thoughtfully.

"But what are you going to do with him, now he is alive?" asked Tip, wondering.

"I must think it over," answered Mombi. "But we must get home at once, for it is growing dark. Help the Pumpkin to walk."

"Never mind me," said Jack; "I can walk as well as you can. Haven't I got legs and feet, and aren't they jointed?"

"Are they?" asked the woman, turning to Tip.

"Of course they are; I made 'em myself," returned the boy, with pride.

So they started for the house; but when they reached the farm yard old Mombi led the pumpkin man to the cow stable and shut him up in an empty stall, fastening the door securely on the outside.

"I've got to attend to you, first," she said, nodding her head at Tip.

Hearing this, the boy became uneasy; for he knew Mombi had a bad and revengeful heart, and would not hesitate to do any evil thing.

They entered the house. It was a round, dome-shaped structure, as are nearly all the farm houses in the Land of Oz.

Mombi bade the boy light a candle, while she put her basket in a cupboard and hung her cloak on a peg. Tip obeyed quickly, for he was afraid of her.

After the candle had been lighted Mombi ordered him to build a fire in the hearth, and while Tip was thus engaged the old woman ate her supper. When the flames began to crackle the boy came to her and asked a share of the bread and cheese; but Mombi refused him.

"I'm hungry!" said Tip, in a sulky tone.

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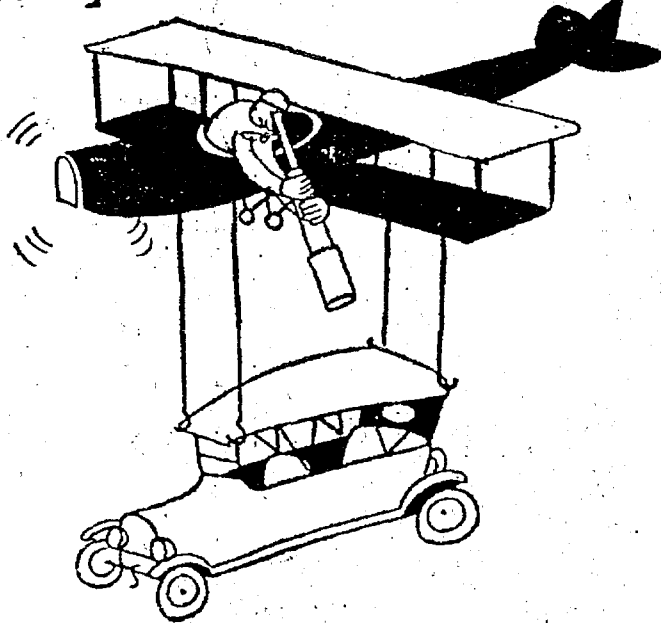
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# Traffic Problems

By Don Herold

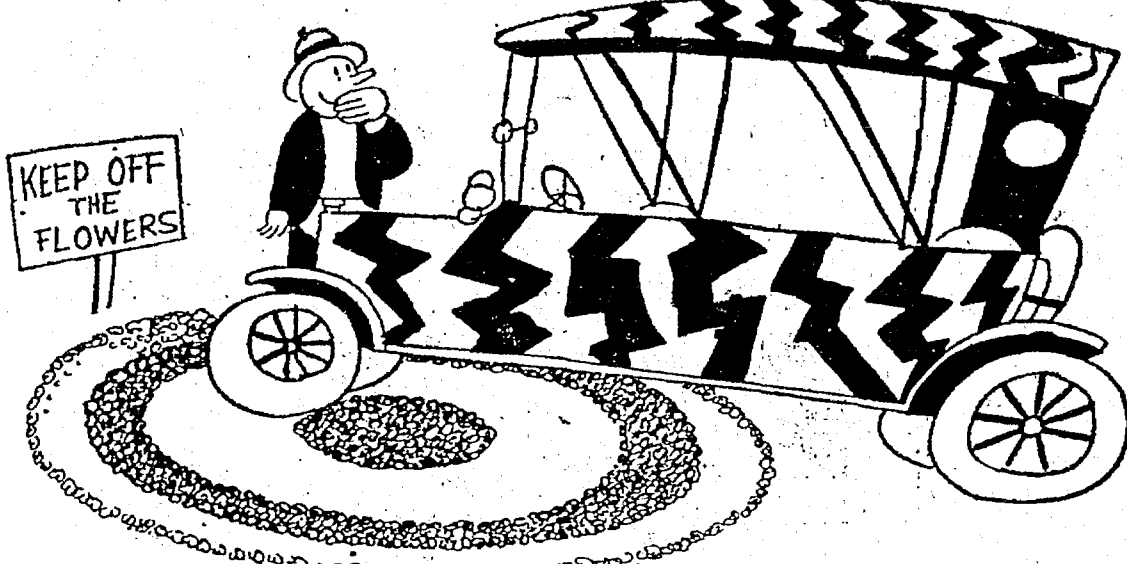
I guess I'll have to take it out to some cow pasture



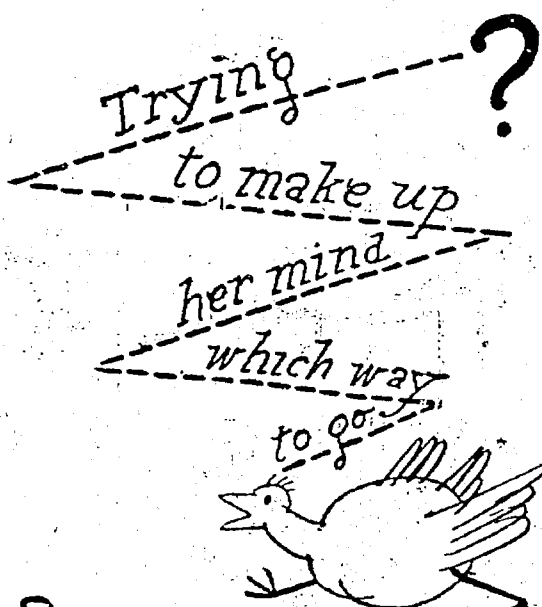
It will soon be necessary to come down town in an aeroplane to find a place to park your car



If I just had some perfume!



We might camouflage our cars so the cops couldn't see 'em, and just park anywhere

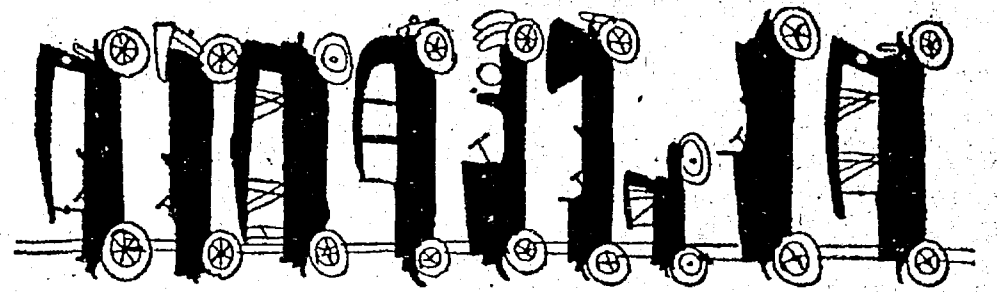


An old hen on a country road having her traffic problems

It's a wonder some people don't park their car IN your car



In some towns the traffic problem is how to get some traffic



Why not a city ordinance requiring cars to park on end like this?

Or everybody might take his car up to his office with him

If I owned that bus, I'd thank somebody to cut the rope some day

There goes Jones' car. He's getting down late again.

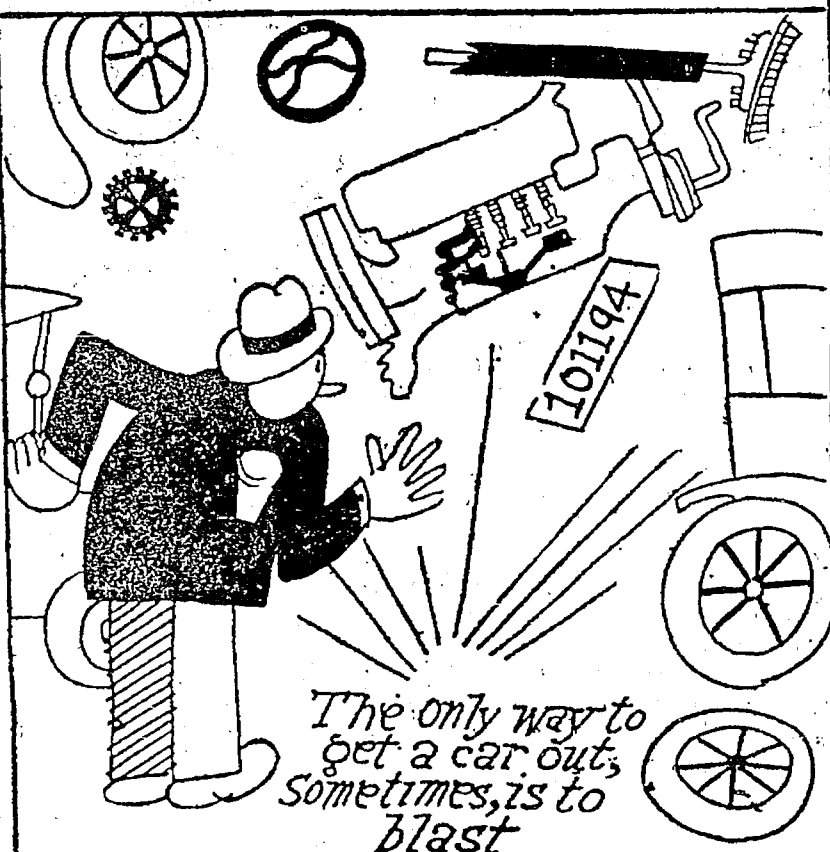


Are you sure you left the garage door open?



Go home! Go home!

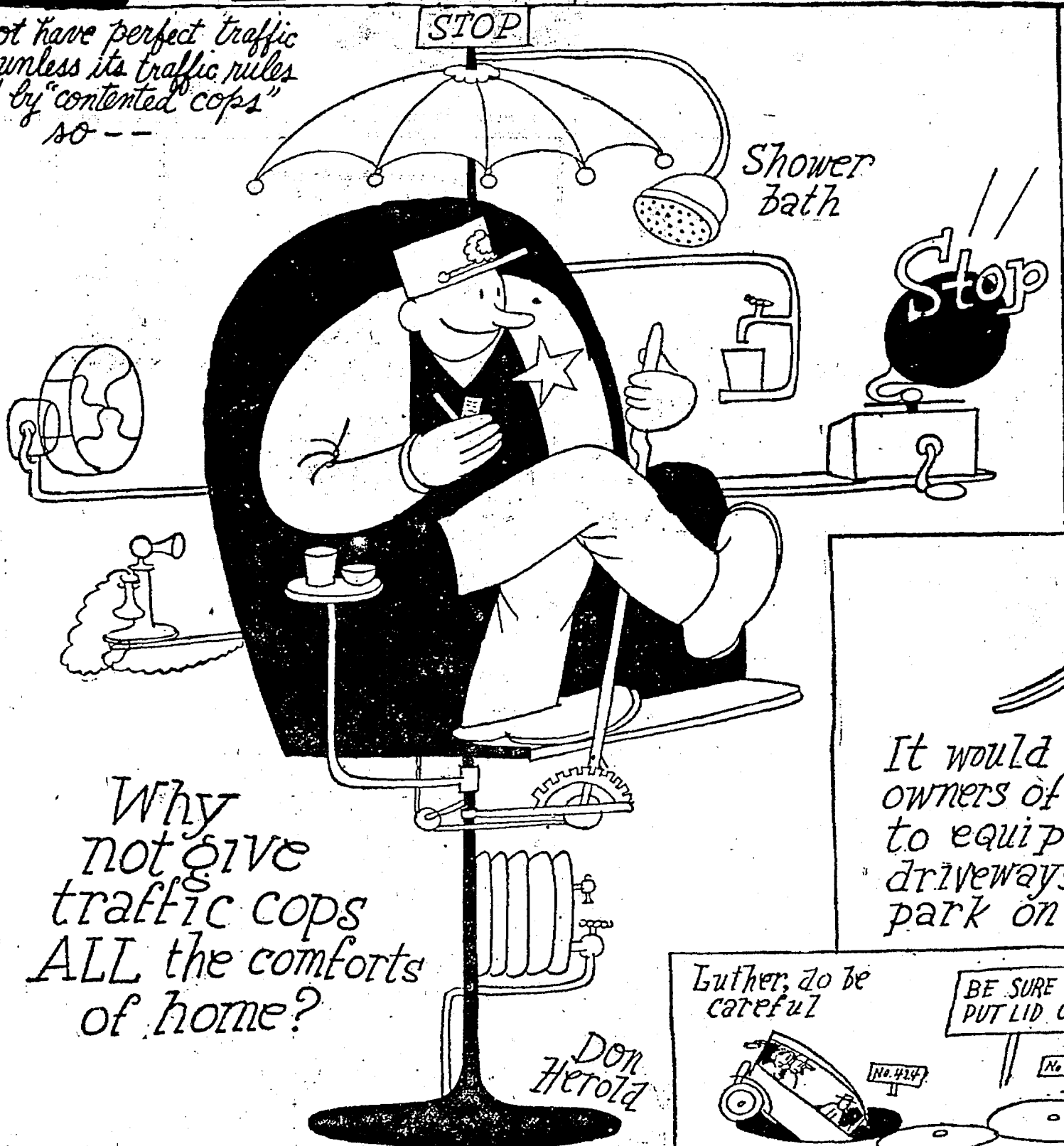
Or we might all throw rocks at our cars and drive 'em home



The only way to get a car out, sometimes, is to blast

If Mrs William Wobble would stay home except on alternate Thursdays, it would help some

A city can not have perfect traffic conditions unless its traffic rules are enforced by "contented cops"

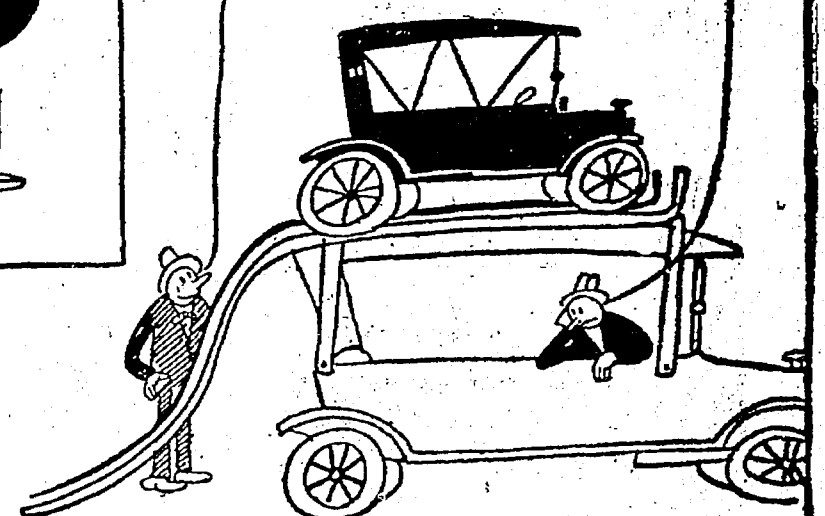


Why not give traffic cops ALL the comforts of home?

Don Herold

Good idea! They might put a motorcycle on top of the Ford

I've got to sit here until that guy upstairs comes after his Ford

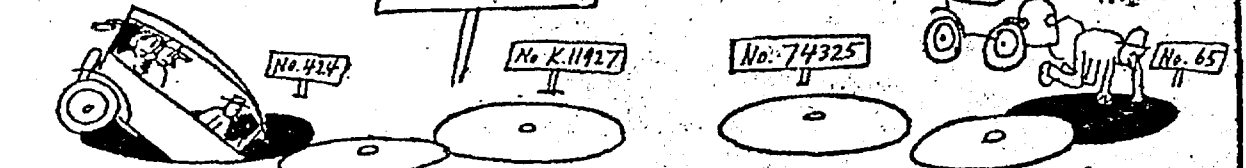


It would save parking space if owners of big cars were compelled to equip them with overhead driveways so small cars could park on top

Luther, do be careful

BE SURE TO PUT LID ON

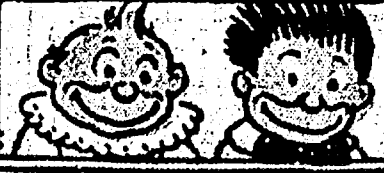
There's a car in my hole



The final solution may be for every car to have its own hole

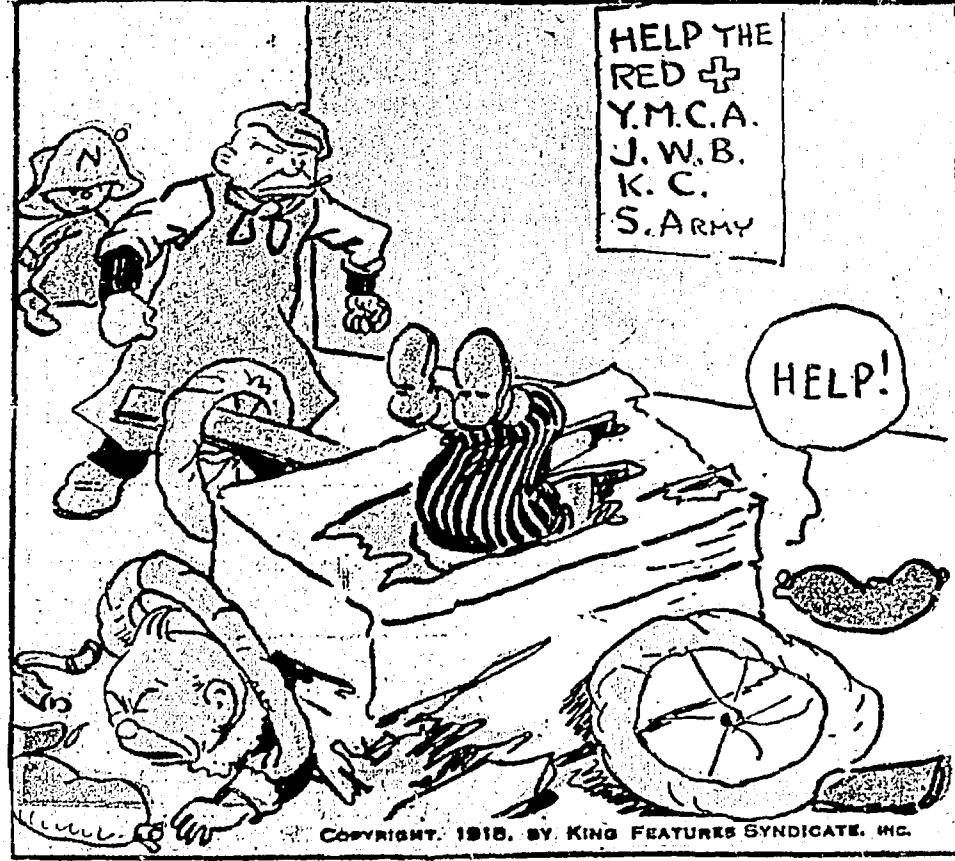
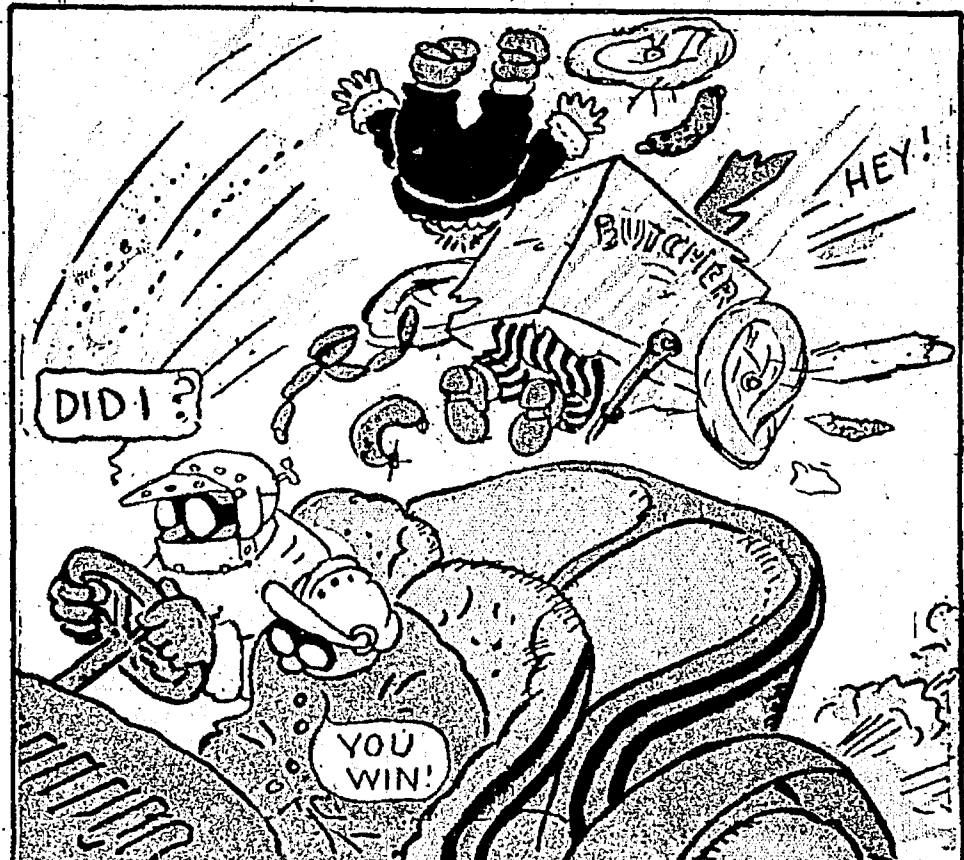
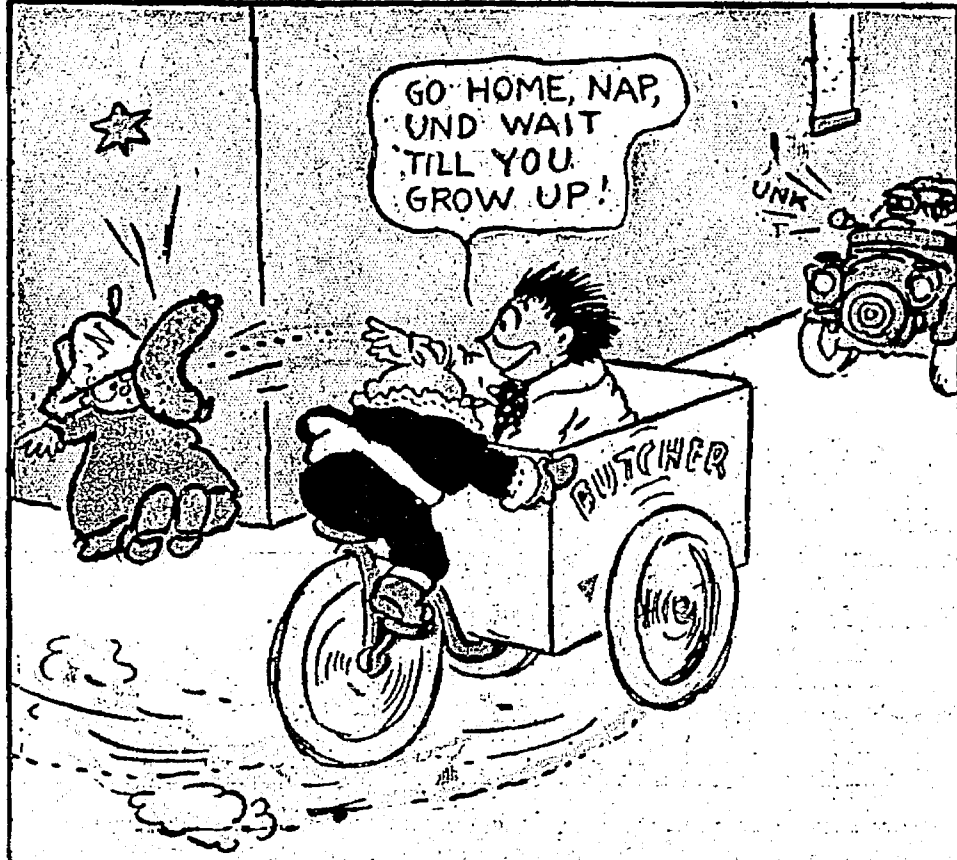
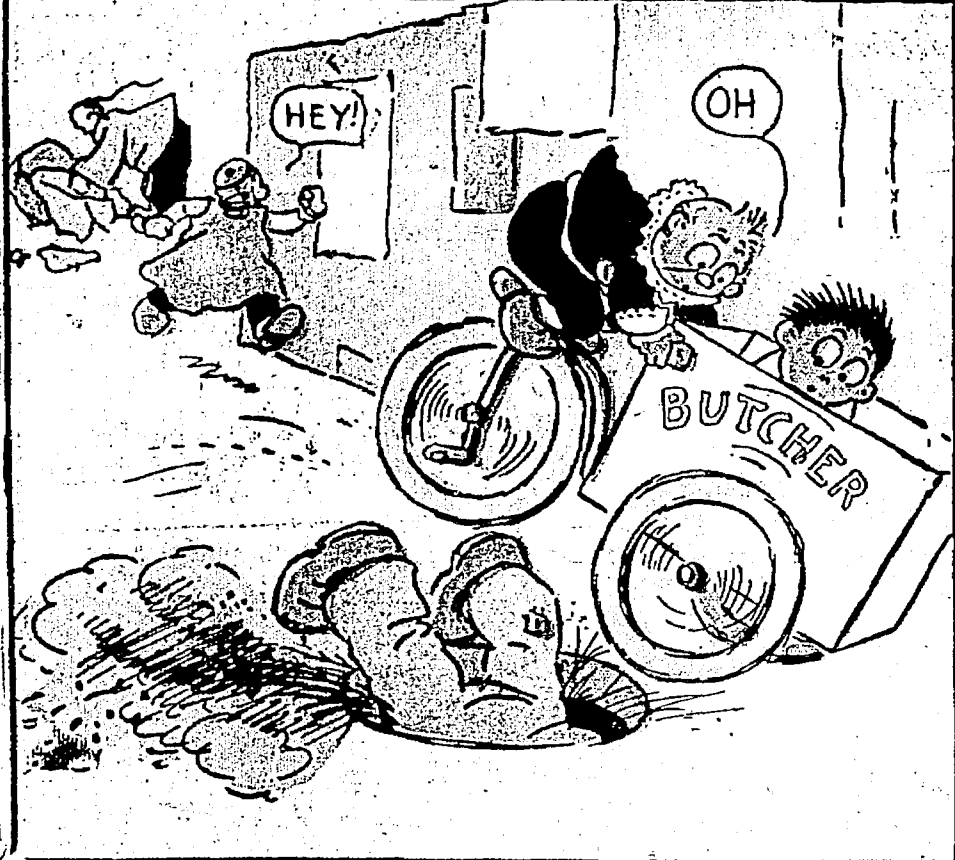
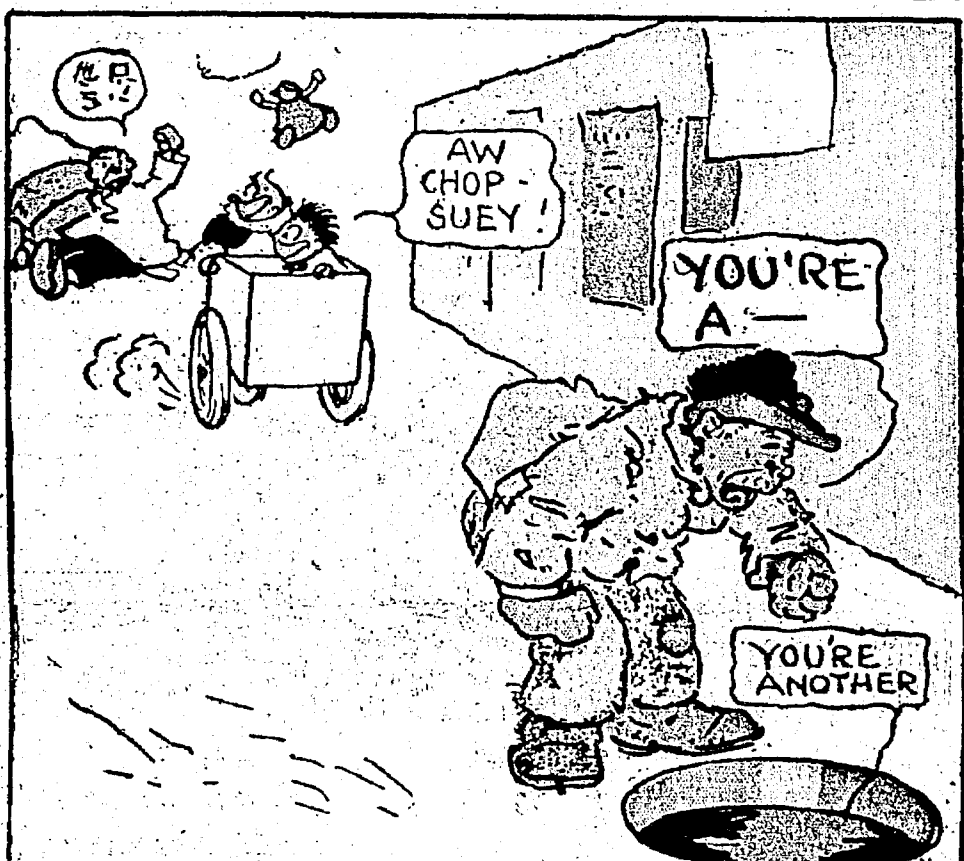
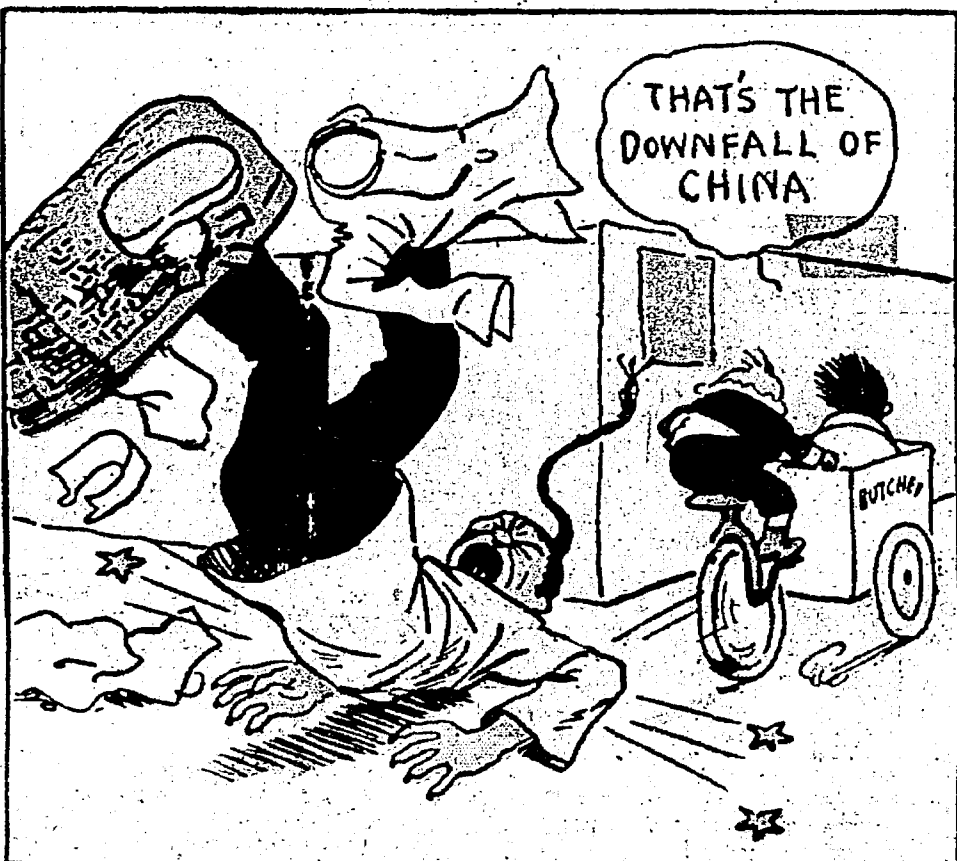
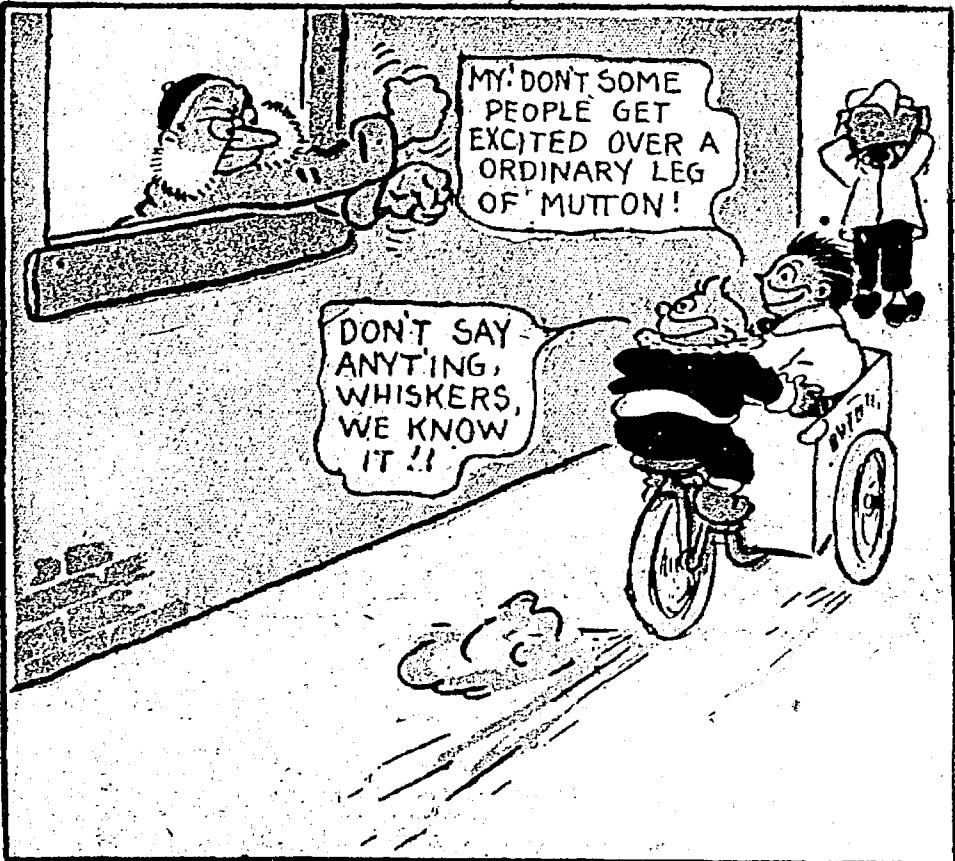
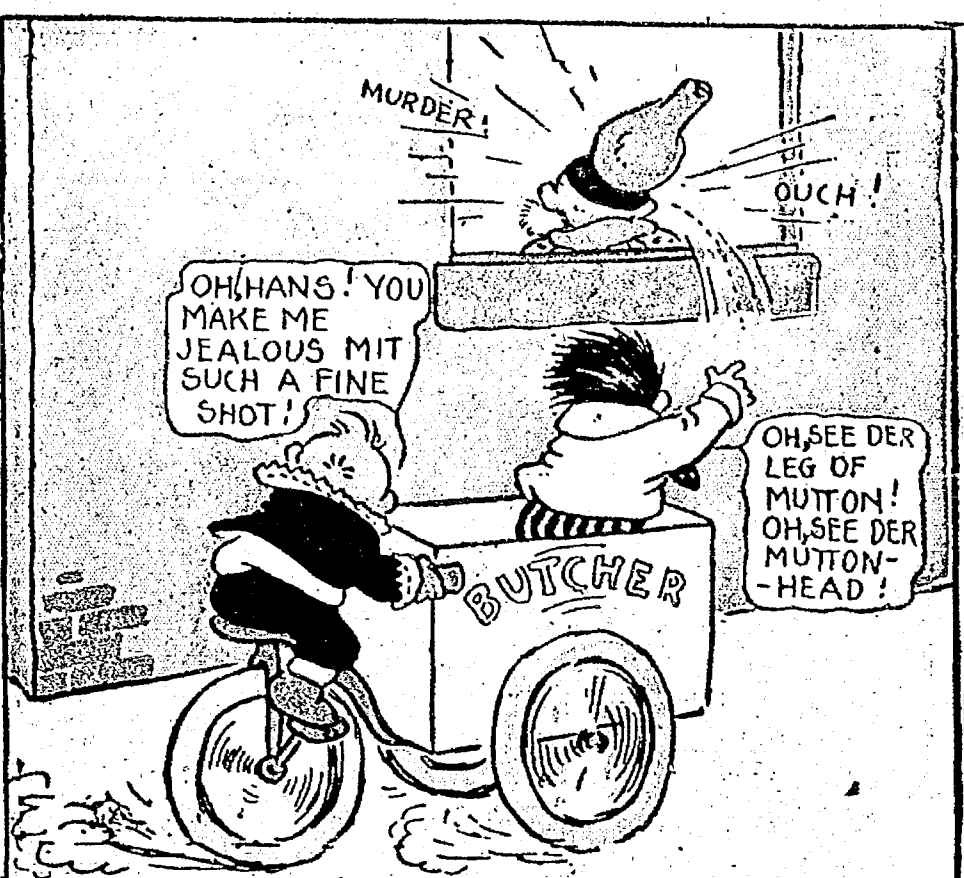
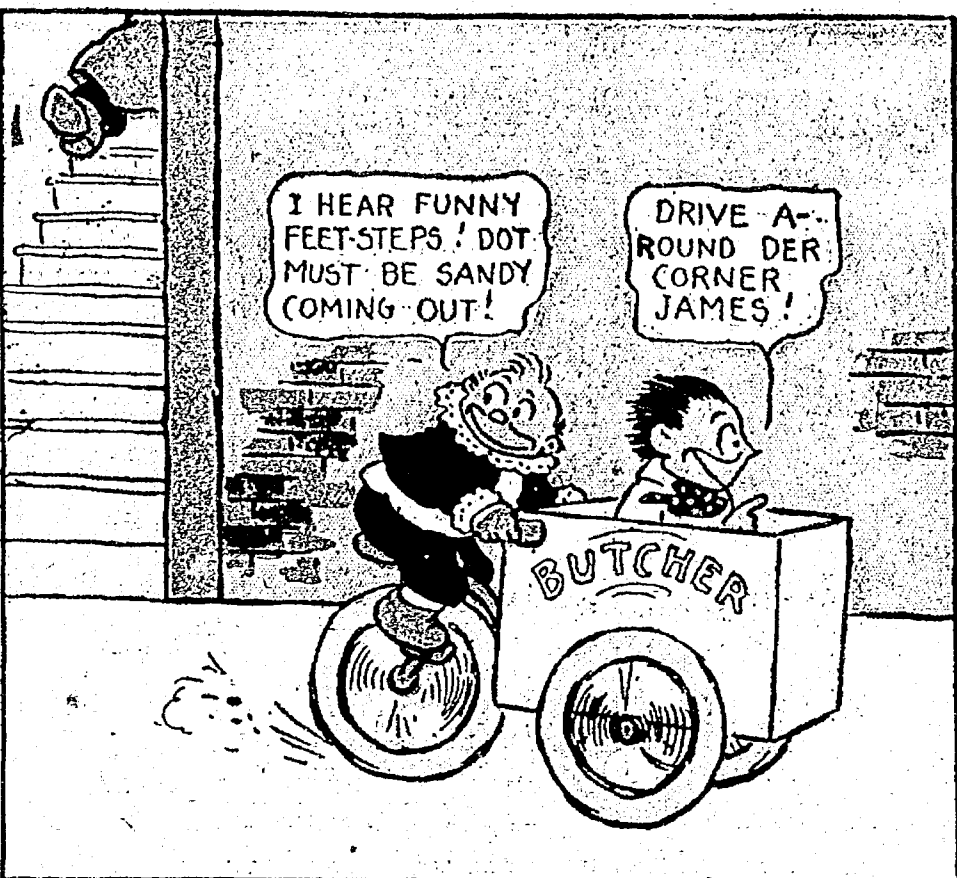
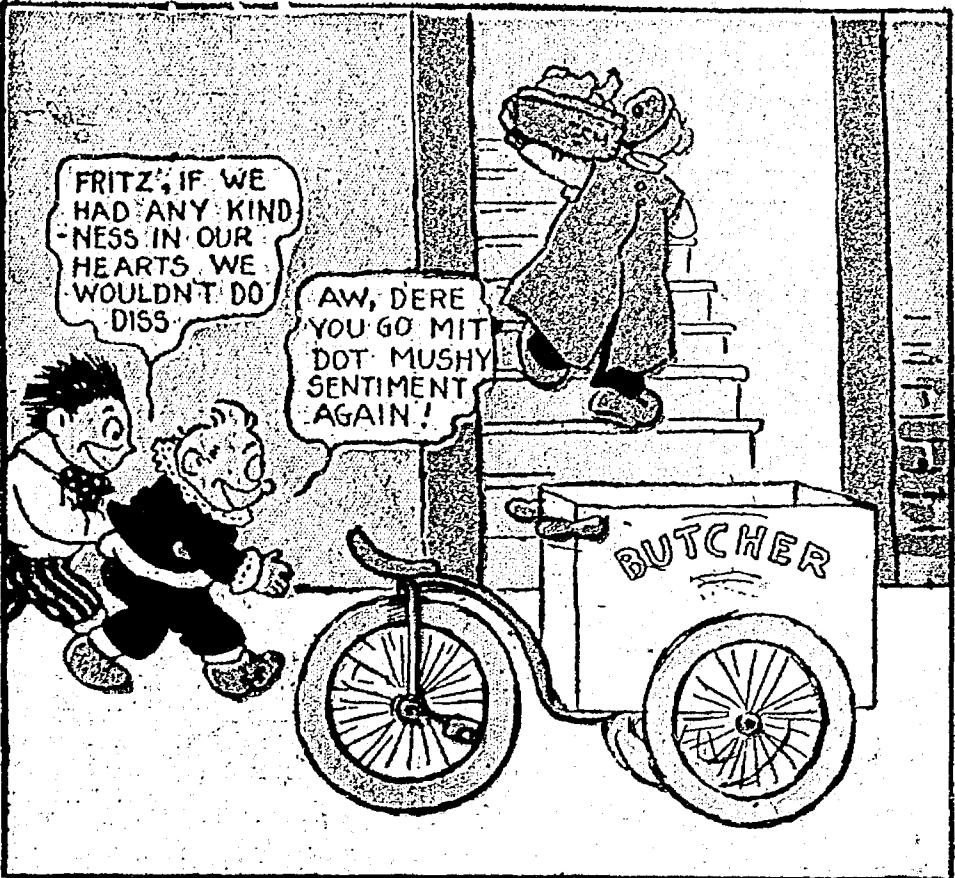
Copyright, 1912, by Don Herold



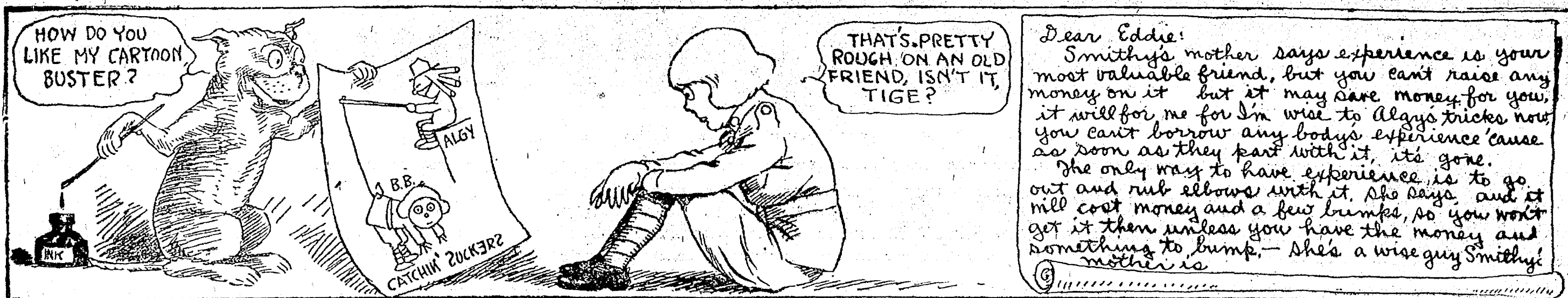


THE KATZIES

Such Reckless Riders der Kids Iss!







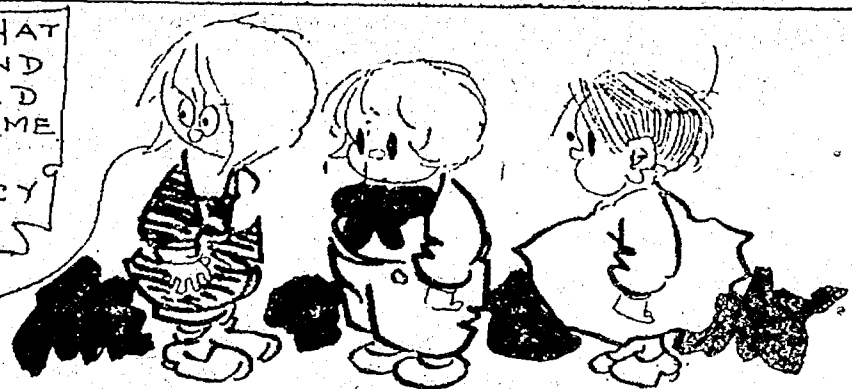
Dear Eddie:  
 Smithy's mother says experience is your most valuable friend, but you can't raise any money on it but it may save money for you, it will for me for I'm wise to Algy's tricks now, you can't borrow any body's experience 'cause as soon as they part with it, it's gone.  
 The only way to have experience is to go out and rub elbows with it, she says, and it will cost money and a few bumps, so you won't get it then unless you have the money and something to bump, — she's a wise guy Smithy's mother is

## Algy Turns on the Tears and Catches a Sucker



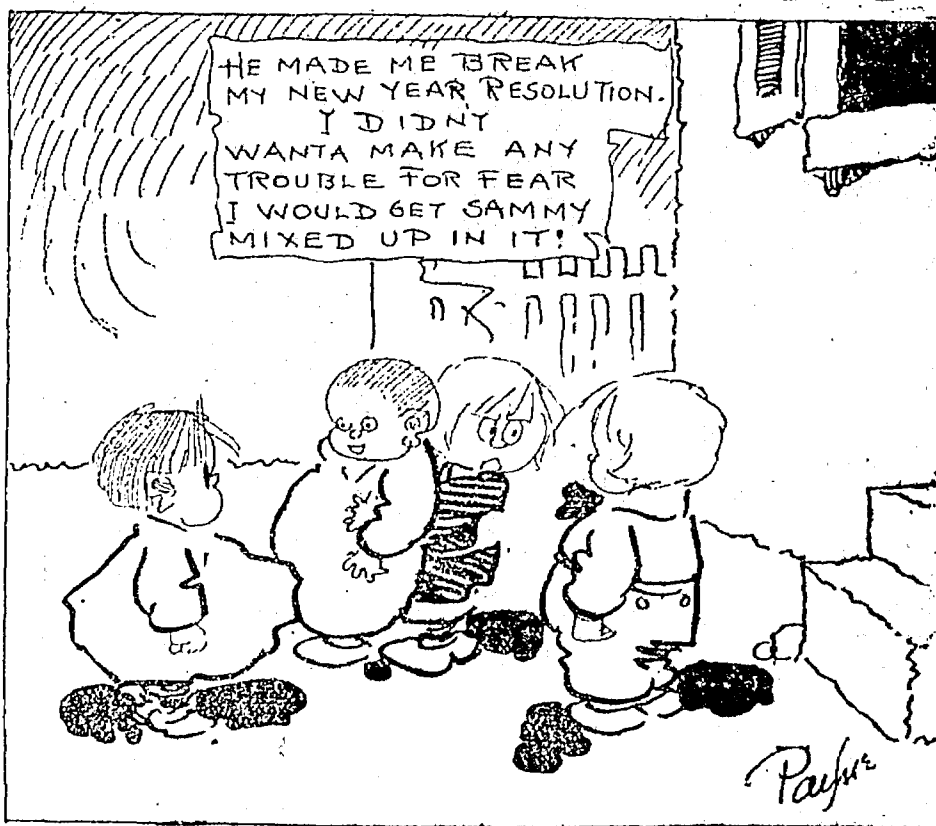
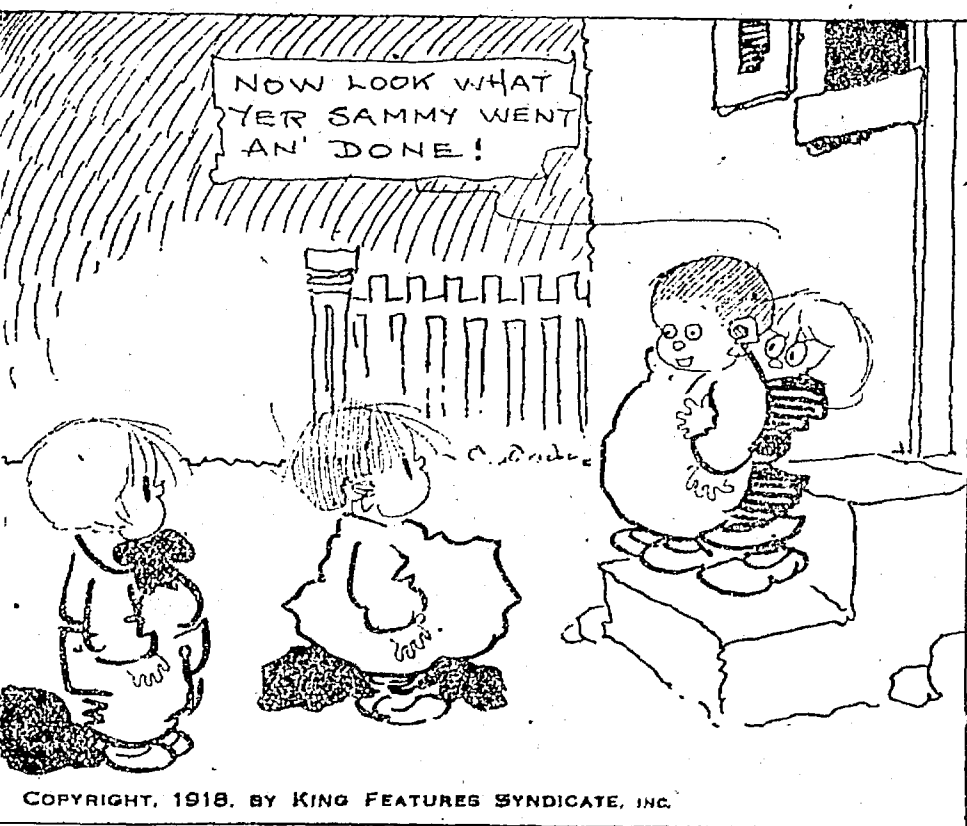
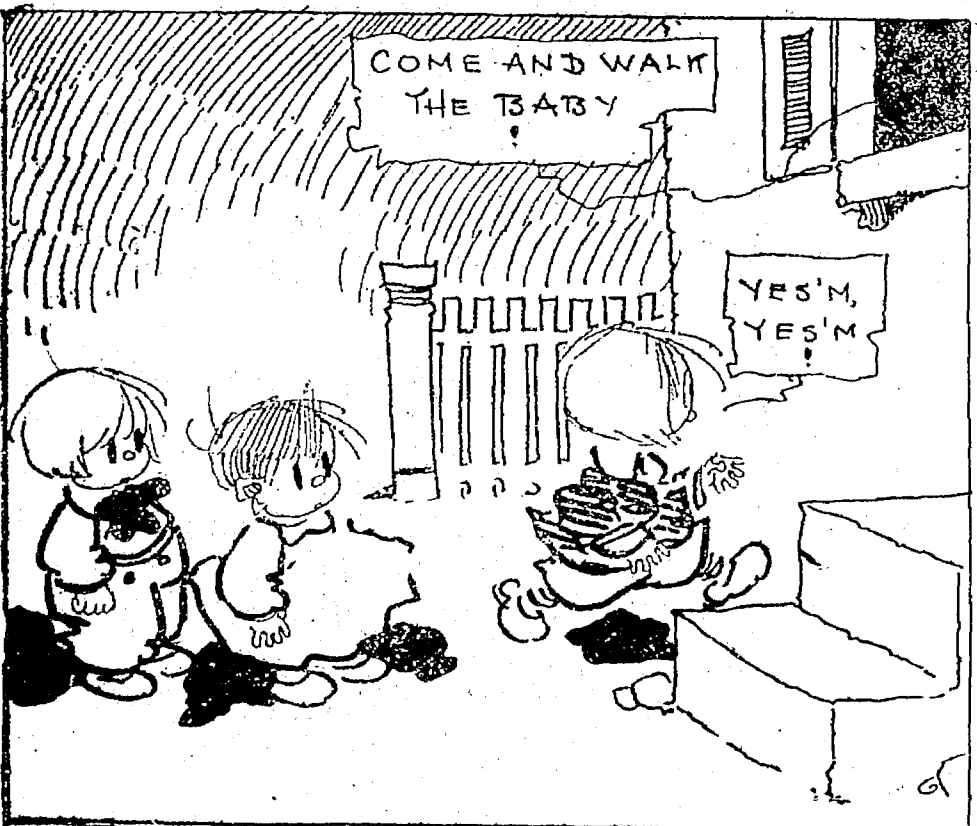
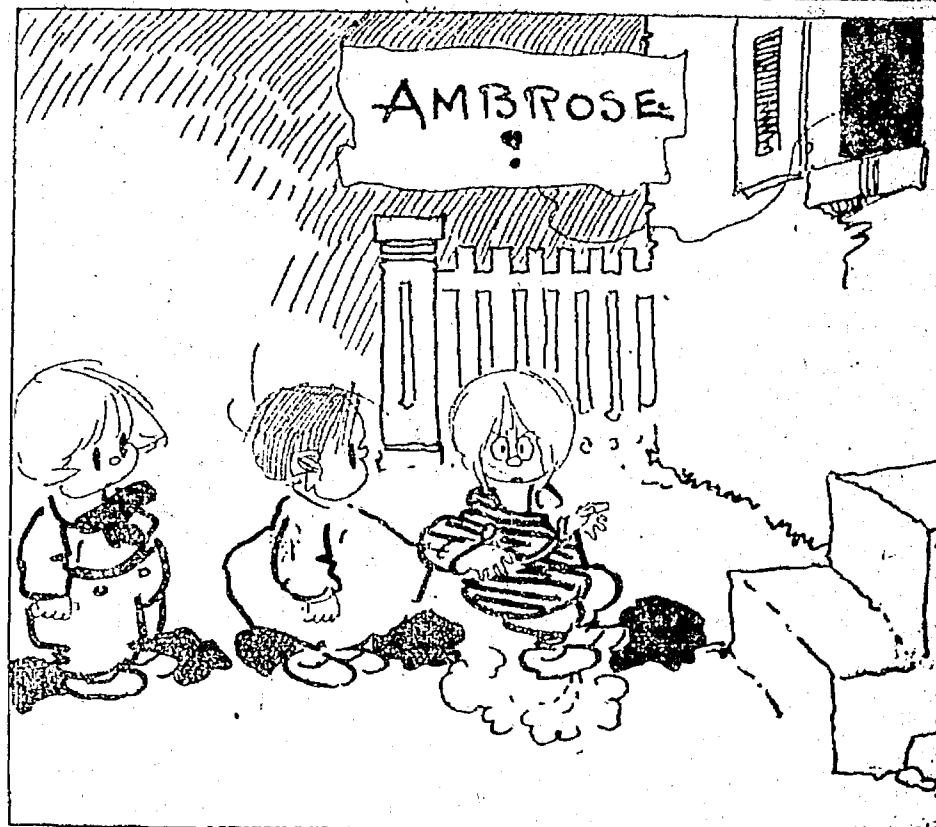
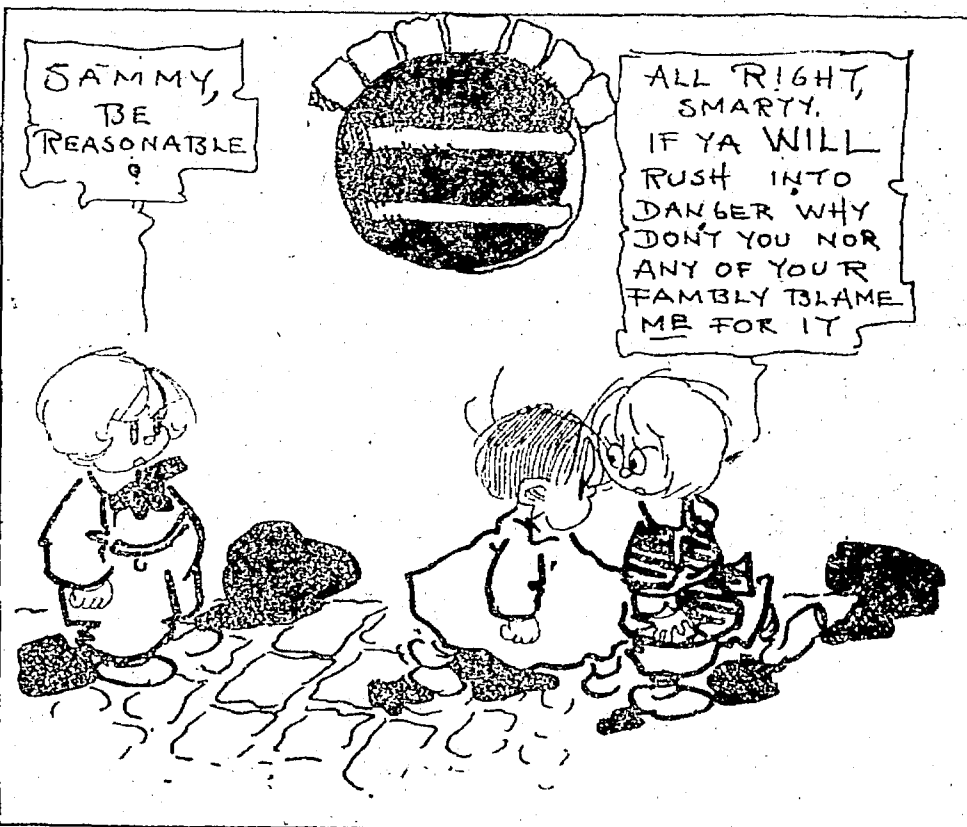
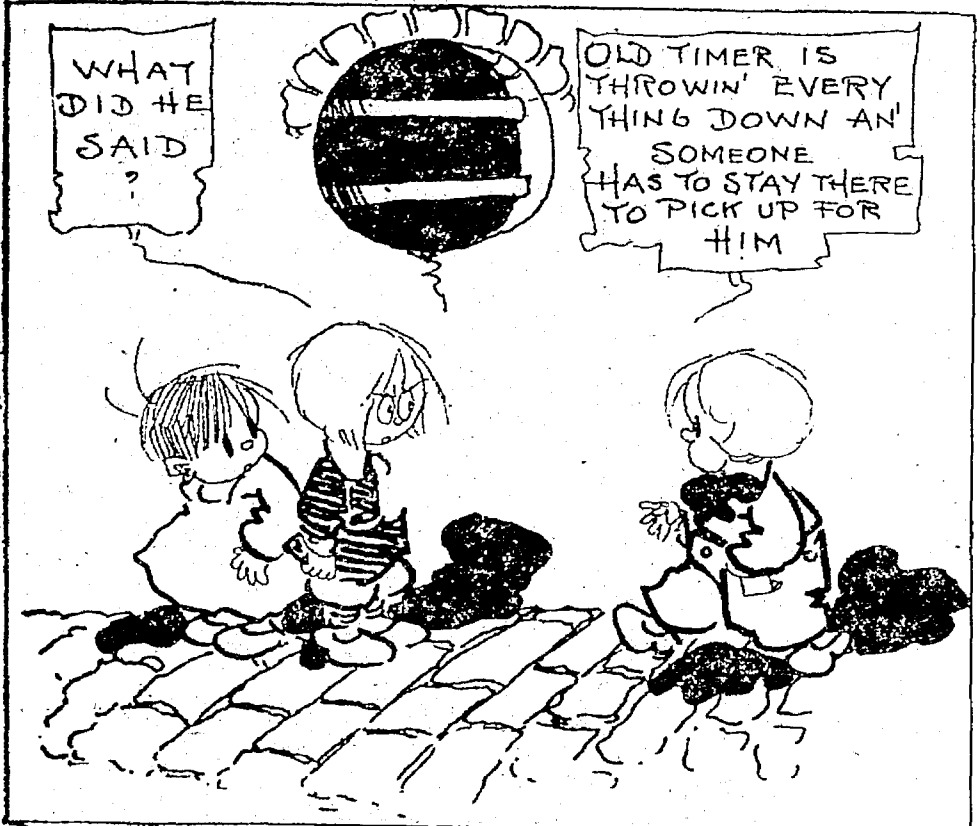
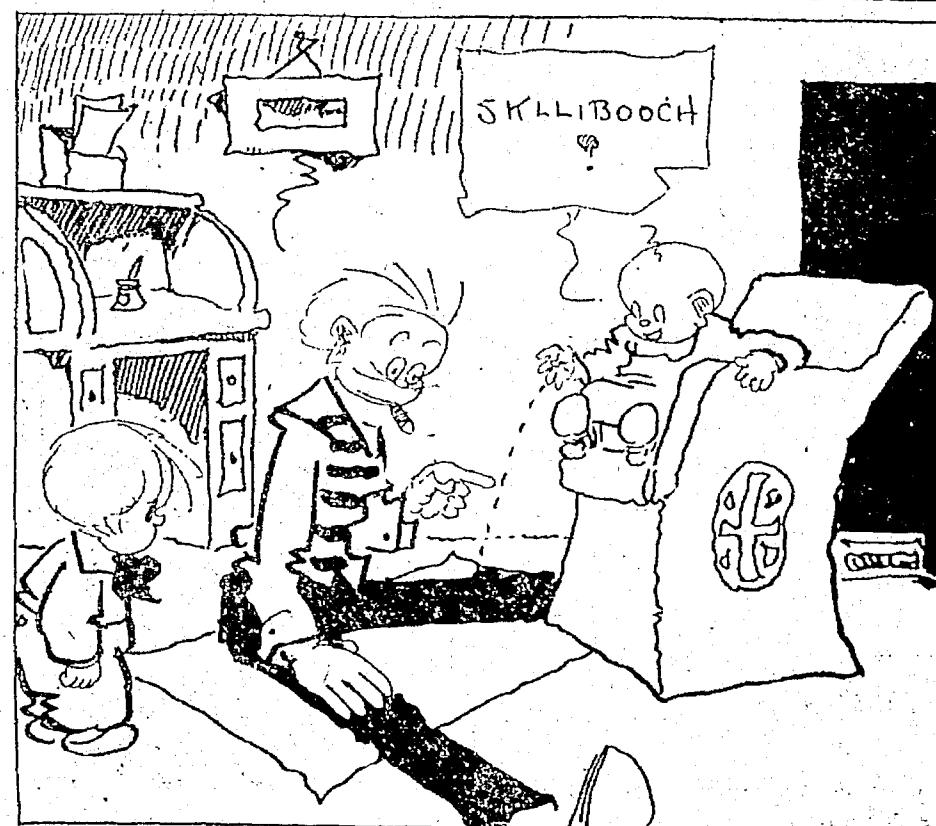
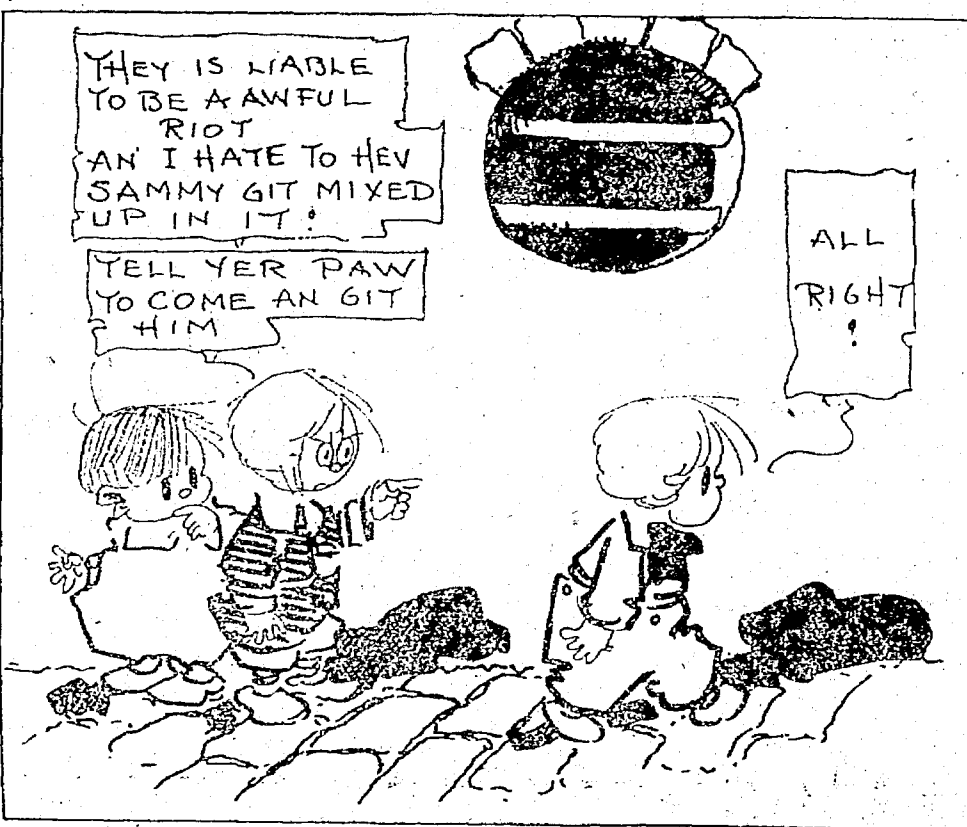
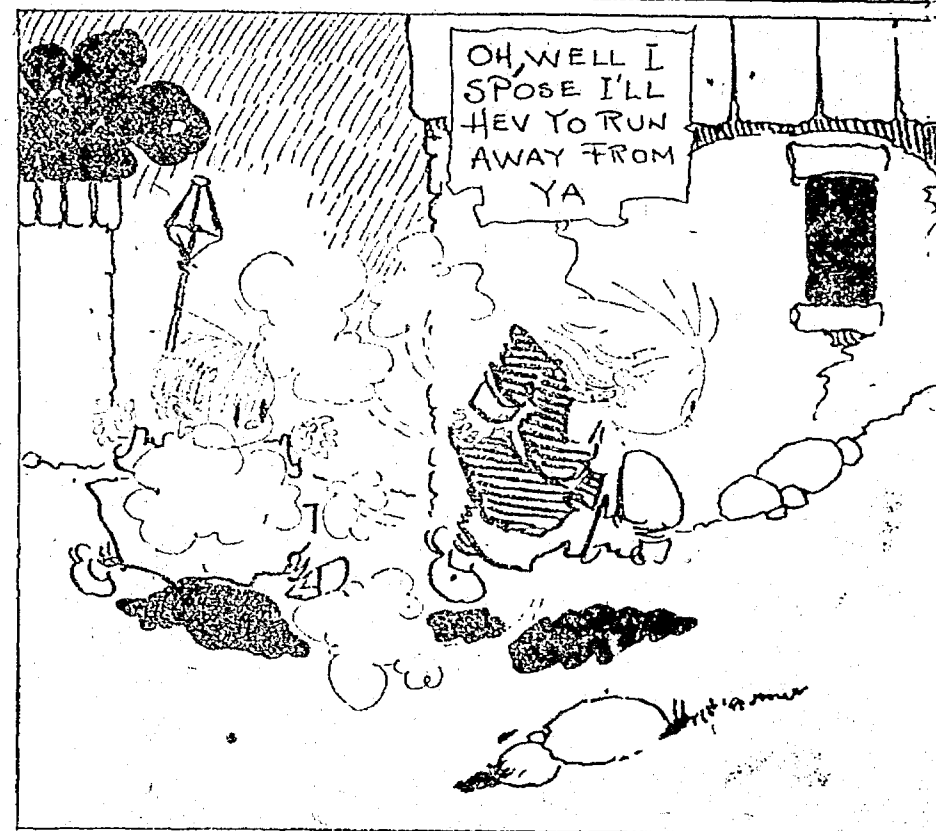
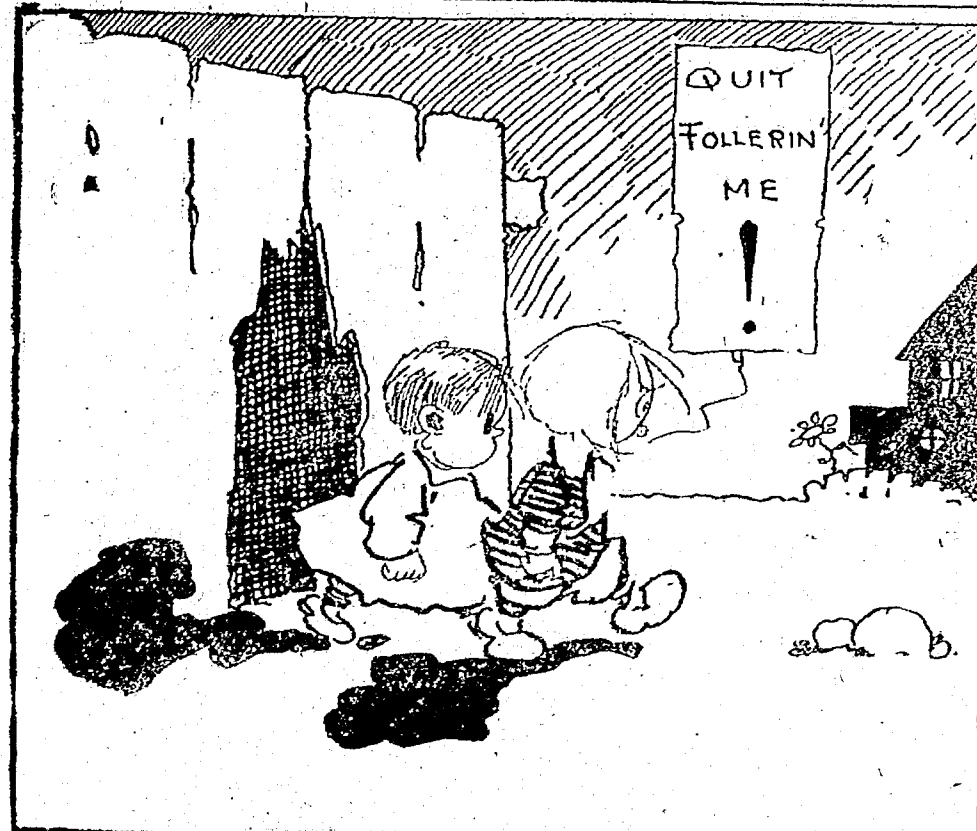


I BETCHA YHAT  
BURGLARS AND  
THINGS WOULD  
LIKE TO HEV ME  
RESOLVE  
TO HEV MERCY  
ON THEM



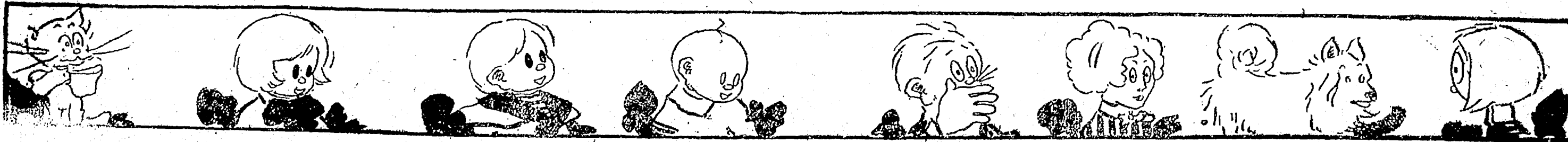
# Say, Pop!

Why Ambrose Had to Break His  
New Year's Resolution  
by C.M. PAYNE



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Payne

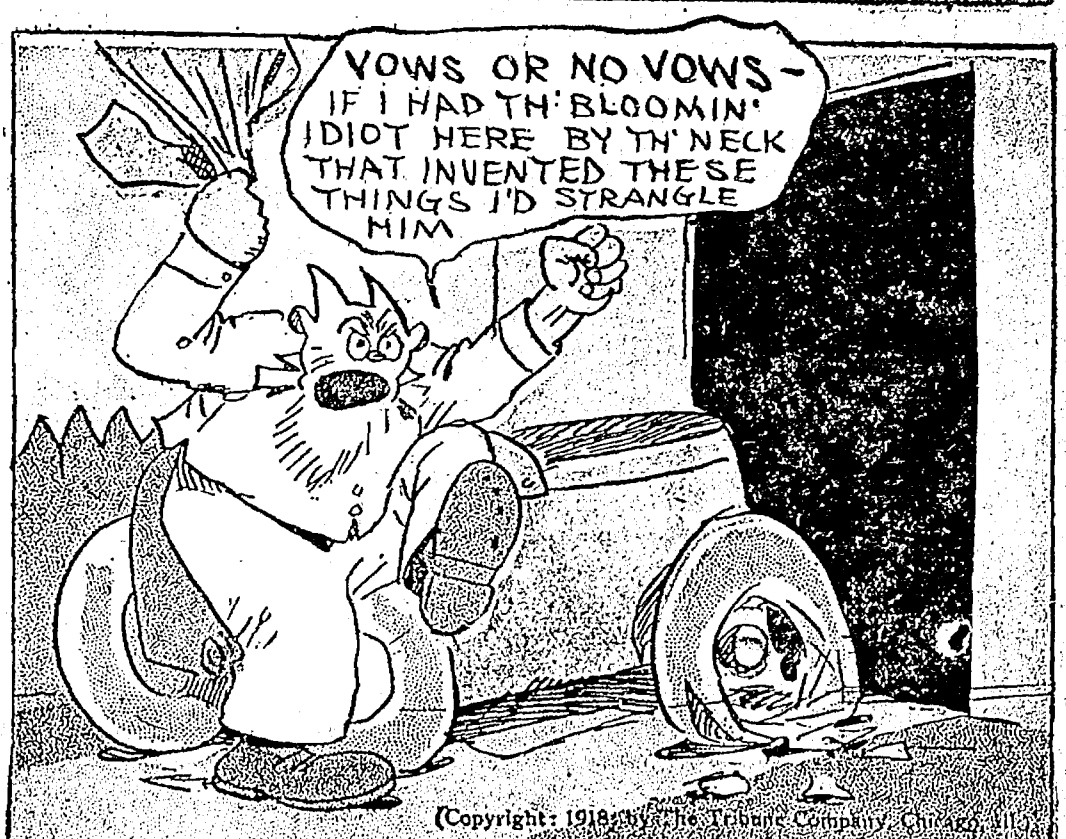
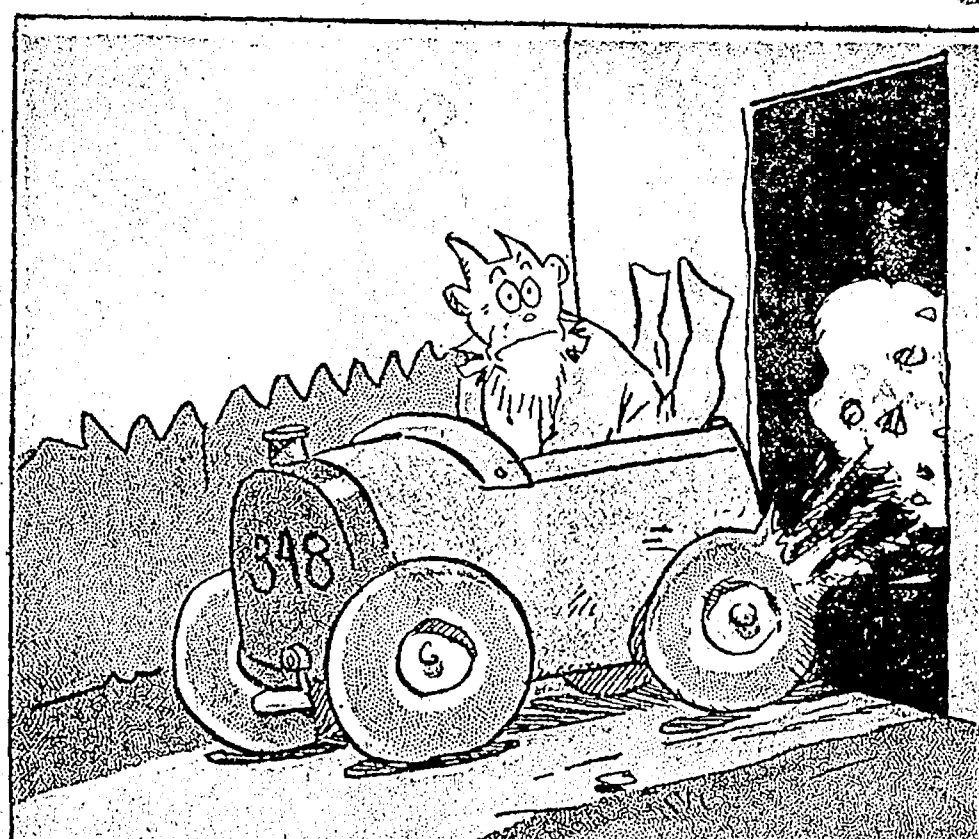
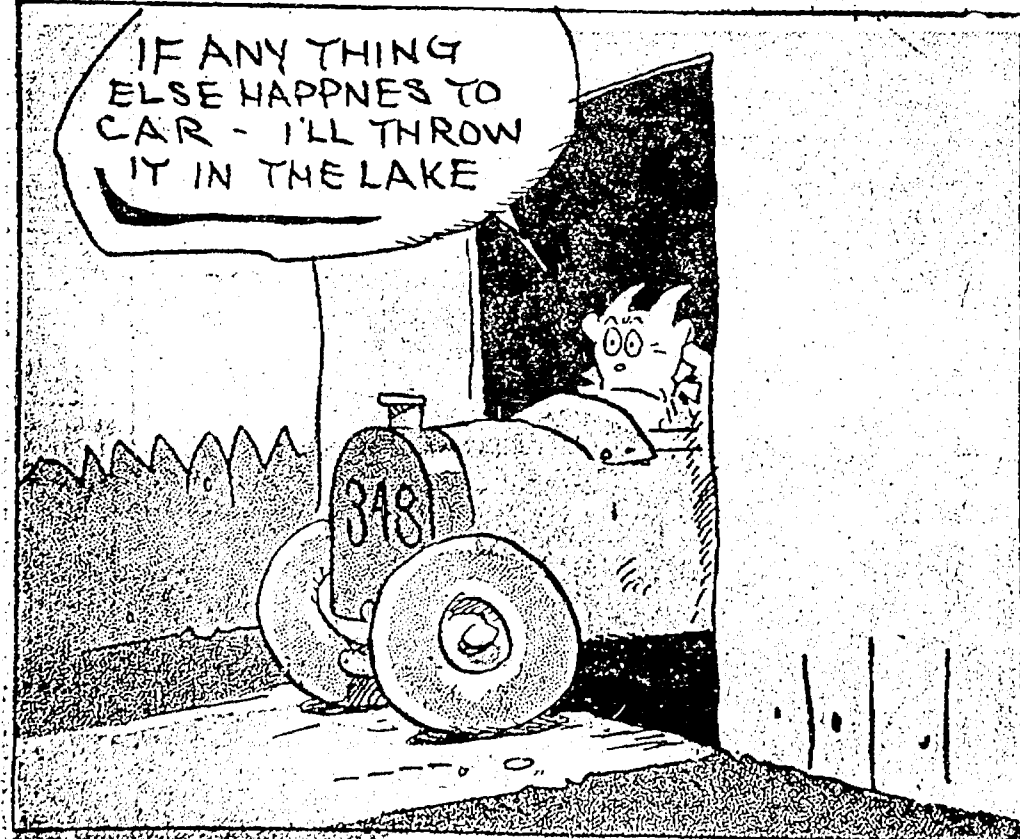
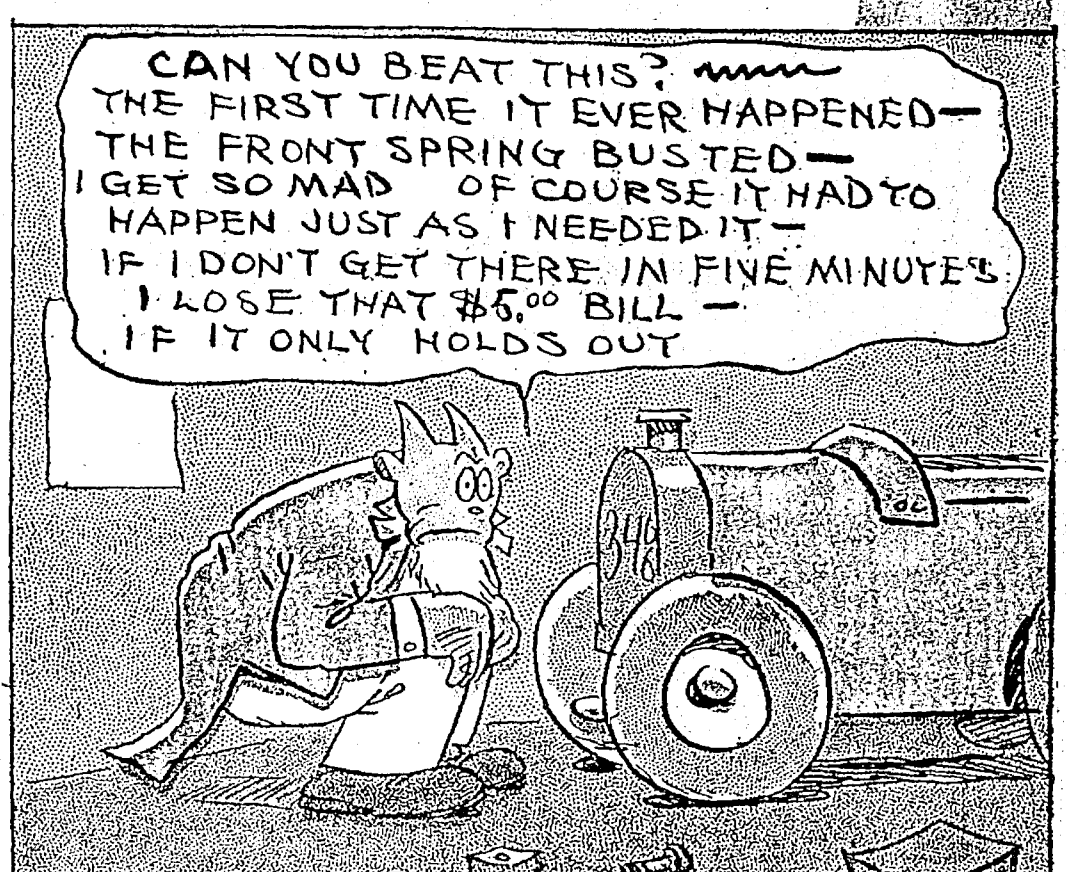
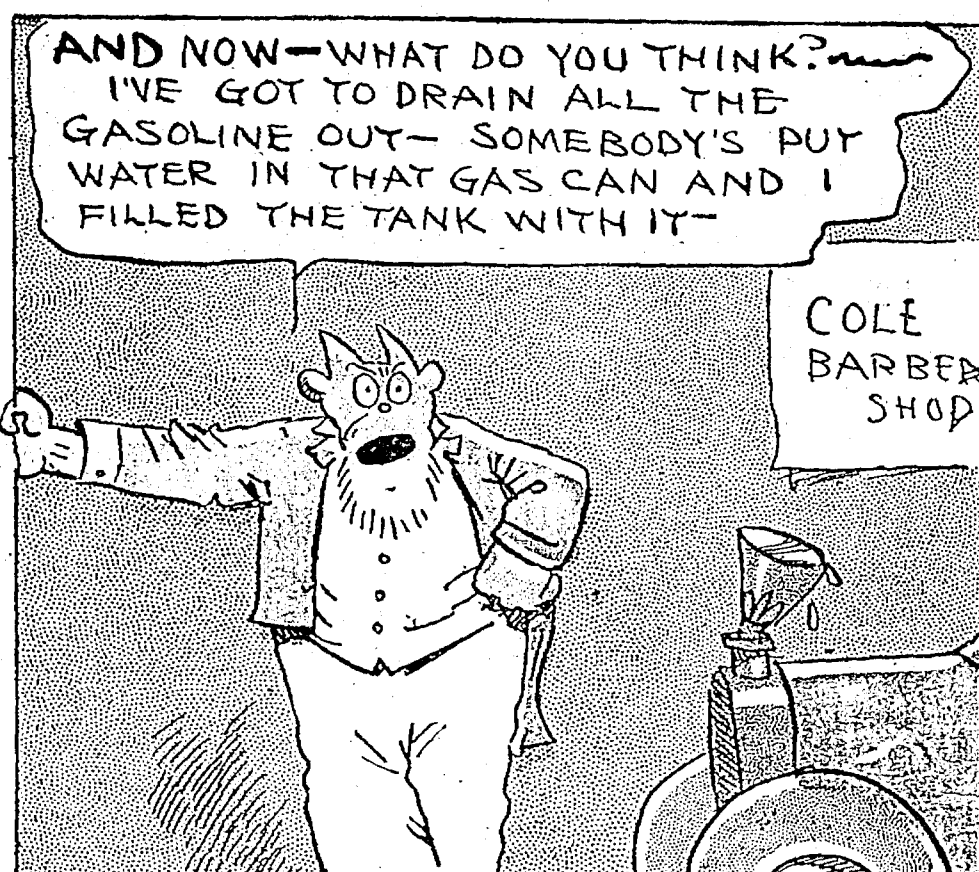
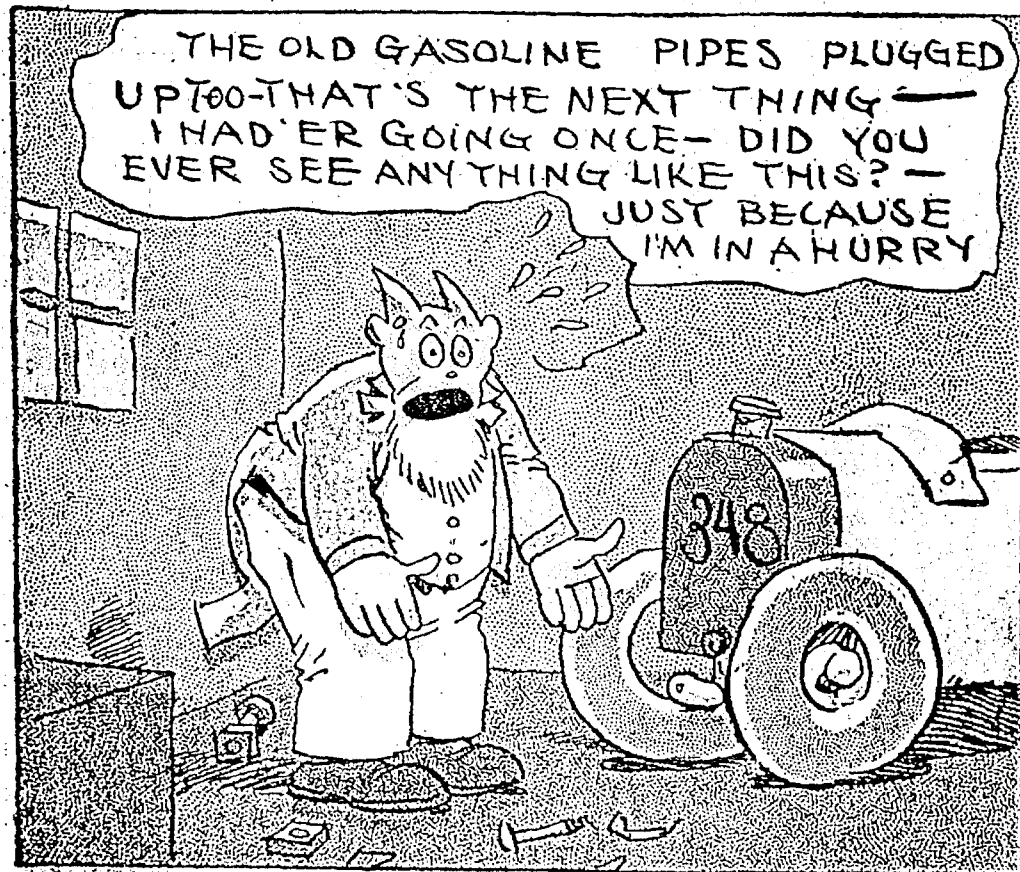
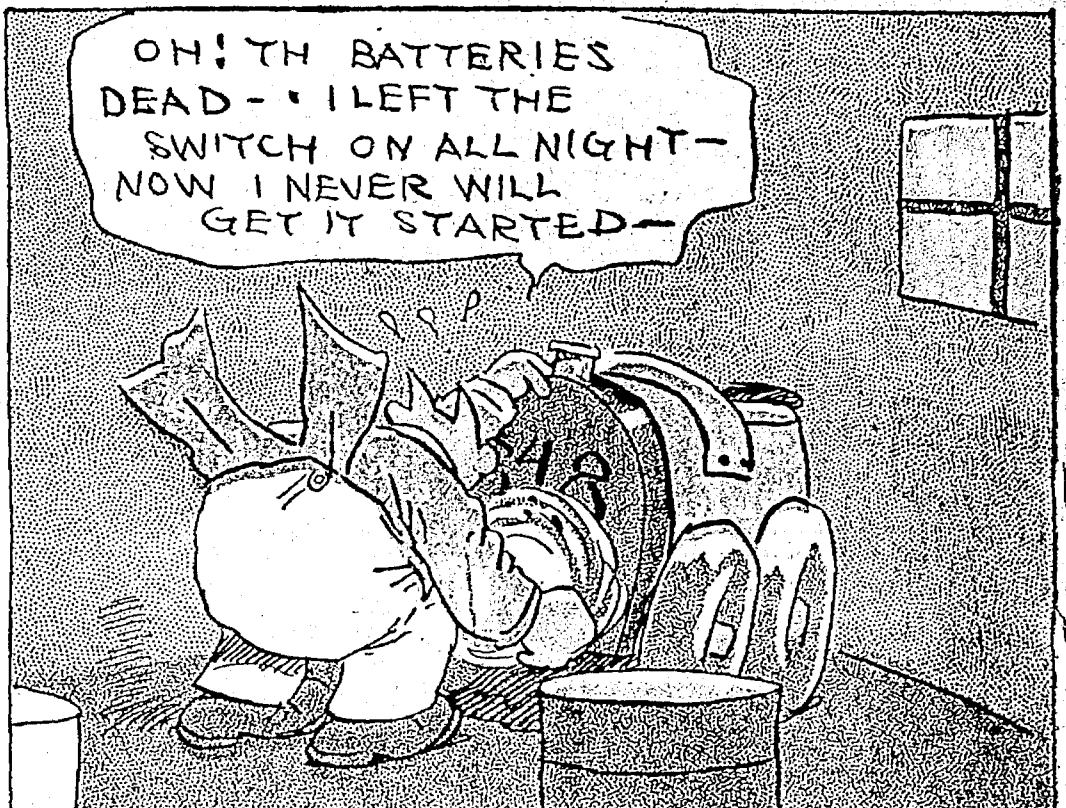
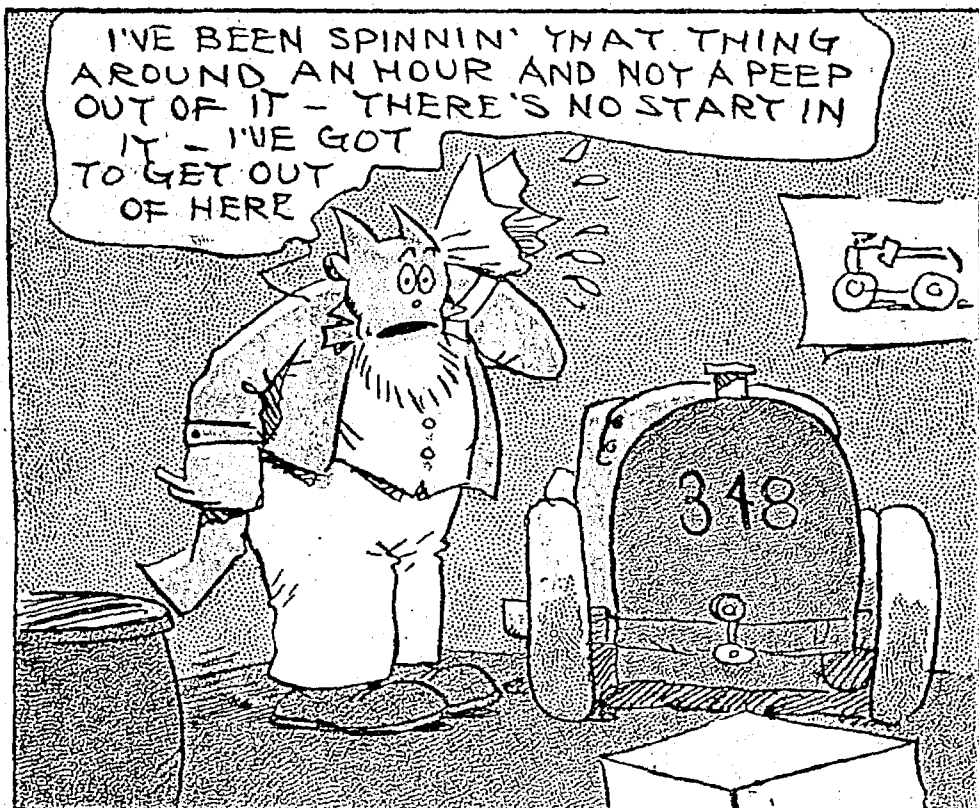
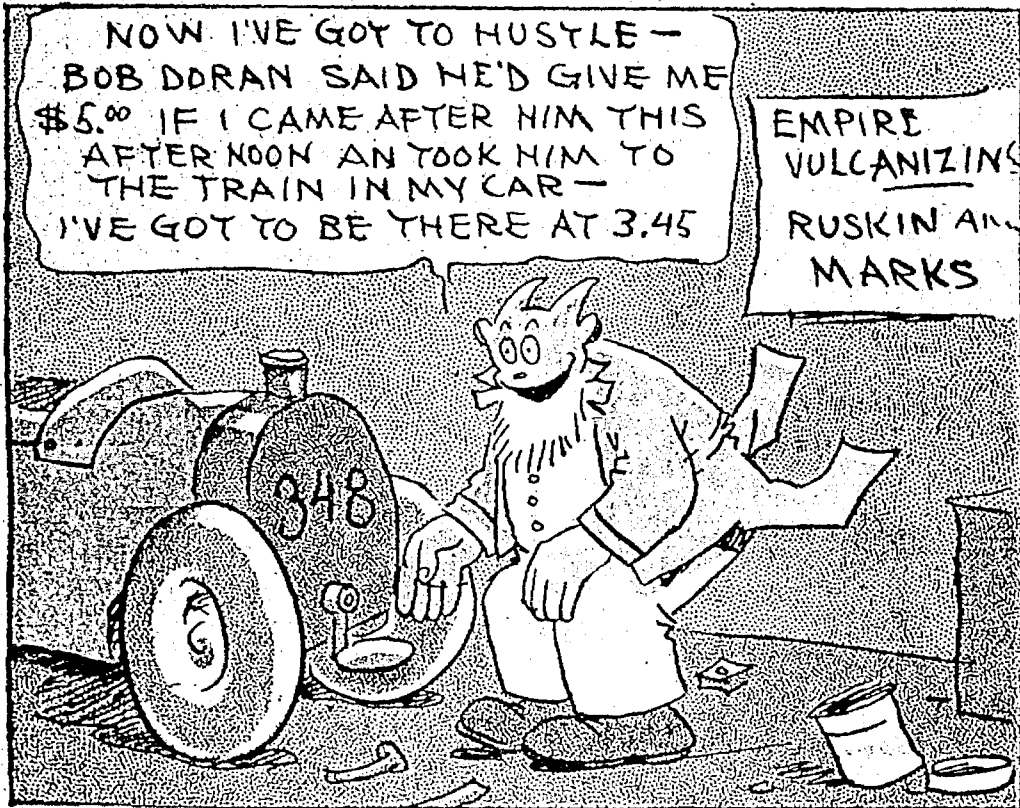
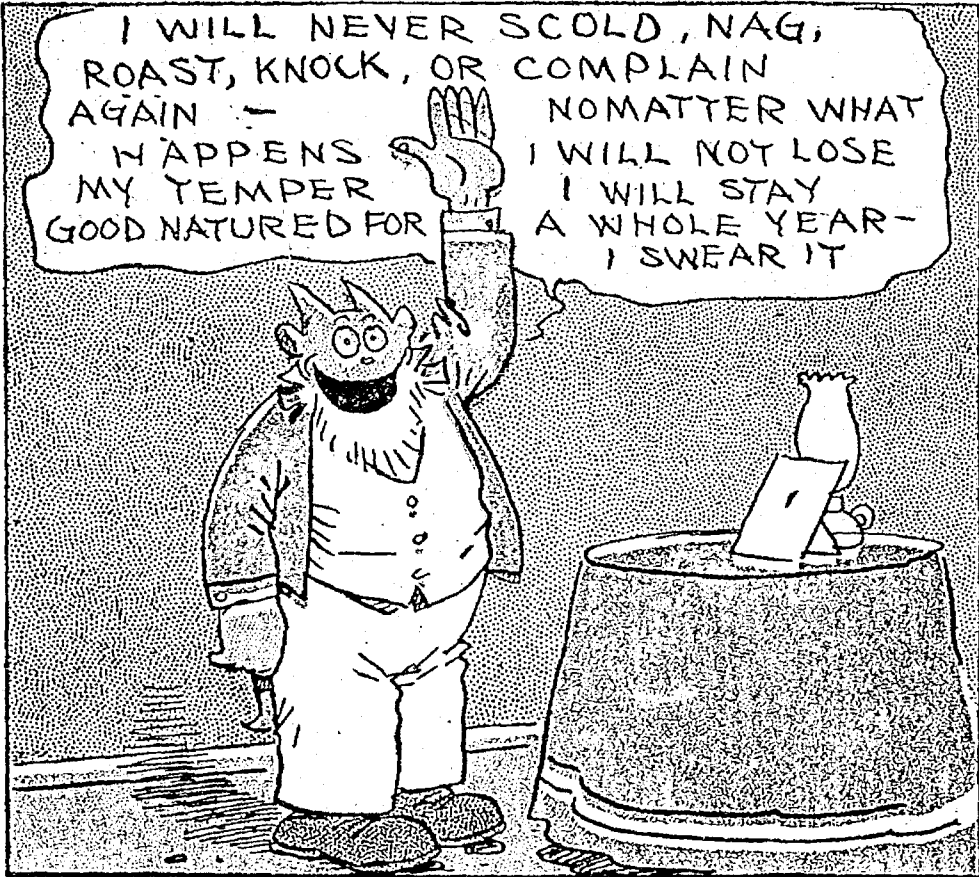
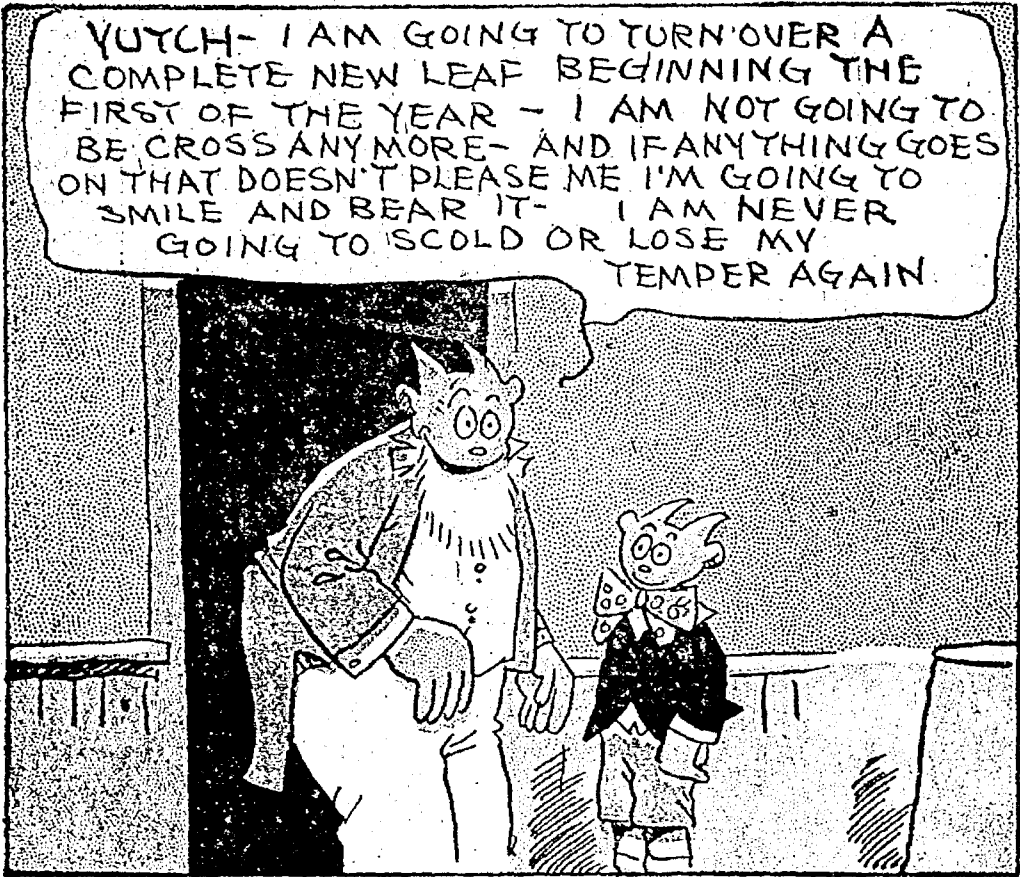
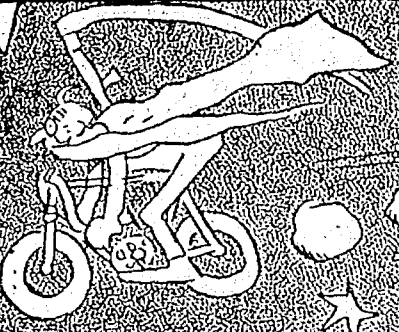




# OLD DOG YAK

SIDNEY SMITH

GET AN  
EQUINE





# FREE POLAND IMPERILLED BY BIG RED ARMY

Ultimatum Issued to German General to Allow Troops of Poles to Reach Vilna, in Danger of Bolshevik Forces

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Lenine in Proclamation Says "Union of Russia, Austria and Germany Must Be Built on the Ruins of Militarism"

LONDON, Dec. '28. — General Skelbitsky, commander of the Polish forces, has issued an ultimatum to General Hoffman, commander of the German army on the Polish frontier, demanding immediate withdrawal of the Germans to permit passage of Polish troop trains to Vilna, which is menaced by a big Bolshevik army, a Warsaw despatch to the Daily Mail stated today.

Hoffman is reported to have asked a delay that he might communicate with Berlin. The despatch says the "situation is serious for free Poland."

**NEW FRONT IN RUSSIA  
AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI.**  
WARSAW, Dec. 28.—The Polish government has established a thin military front against the advancing Bolshevik forces. The line extends from Lapy, in the north, southward to Litry and beyond Lemburg. The Polish troops have occupied the railway stations and the main railway line on the borders of the territories held by them.  
(Thousands of Russian refugees

The Polish government has received reports that a thousand Poles have been massacred at Pinsk by Bolshevik and Ukrainian forces who are advancing toward Bratslavsk which the Germans are preparing to abandon.

The republic of West Ukraine has been formed at Tarnopol, Galicia, under the presidency of Constantin Levitsky. The new government is

German soldiers arriving here from Vilna have brought with them copies of a declaration of Bolshevik principles which were posted at Vilna. The proclamation, which is addressed to workers of the world, especially to those in the central empires, is signed by Lenin and Sverdloff. It makes these declarations:

"The treaty of Brest-Litovsk is abolished.  
"The last act of former Emperor William was to expel the representative of the Russian government from Berlin.  
"The treaties with Germany have been annulled by the German and Russian revolutionists.  
"The free Russian people will make a truce peace with those of America, Austria and Germany, according to the principles of Lenin.  
"The right to decide the destinies of

workers of such nations, while the capitalists, having caused the war, must pay indemnities.

**NEW NATION HUNTED IN CENTRAL EUROPE.**

"The union of Russia, Austria and Germany must be established on the ruins of militarism, imperialism and economic slavery.

"It is hoped that all nations will join such a union after the Russian union has successfully opposed the foreign bourgeoisie. The Russian union will never submit to Anglo-

American imperialism.  
 "The working class of the entire  
 must force their governments to  
 peace negotiated with the mass of  
 the Russian people. The Russian  
 soviet will use its forces to oppose  
 foreign capitalism and will protect  
 the people liberated from German  
 domination."

---

**AMERICANS OBSERVE  
 CHRISTMAS IN RUSSIA.**  
 WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES  
 ON THE VOLOGDA RAILROAD  
 FRONT, Dec. 25. (D. C. book, Wed.)

deep with snow and with Christmas trees growing all around them, the American, French, British and Russian troops on this front celebrated Christmas day. In this sector where the Volgodna-Archangel railway cuts a narrow path through the Arctic wilderness of pine and spruce forests, there was such Christmas cheer as the puffing, woodburning locomotives could bring to the front lines. The troops ate their Christmas extra, fare in their log cabins and dugouts, while the fur-clad sentries

placed their beats in the cold and the darkness, wondering whether the Bolshevik armored train crew would observe the holiday also, as for the past few days the enemy has been taking an occasional pot shot on this front.

**SANTA CLAUS IN REAL LIFE NOT UNCOMMON.**

In the rear positions most of the Americans had their Christmas dinners either in their log barracks, in the tiny heated Russian bus cars, or in their billets, where the peasant fathers of the families where the

men were quartered usually had heard similar to that of the traditional Santa Claus. The Red Cross sent filled socks (or the men and best of all the Christmas mail arrived from home just in time.

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2)

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2)



# PROGRAM FOR NEW YEAR EVE TAKES SHAPE

With the men in uniform as special guests of the occasion and the entire civilian population invited to participate, the War Camp Community Service, is rapidly completing arrangements for its joyous New Year's celebration at the Municipal Auditorium Tuesday evening.

Festivities will begin at 8:30 and continue until young Mr. 1919 appears on the wings of the morning.

A band concert, a humorous talk by Ralph Bingham, noted humorist, mass singing, special musical numbers, are among the features planned for the evening's entertainment.

The program has gone out to every soldier and sailor about the bay that the entertainment is for them and a record-breaking attendance is expected.

Of course the auditorium will be gay with colors. The decorative scheme is now being worked out.

The citizens' committee recently appointed by Mayor Davis is co-operating with the War Camp Community Service to make the affair a tremendous success.

Announcing the big New Year's eve event are the picture slides being flashed on the screen in the City Hall Plaza, put up at the suggestion of Miss Jones of the Democratic Club.

The activities of the War Camp Community Service in its service to the men in uniform throughout the land are shown in these pictures and it is a story of remarkable achievement that is written on the screen.

A meeting of the citizens' committee will be held in the Hotel Oakland tomorrow night to talk over details of the New Year's eve party at the Municipal Auditorium.

# WARNS AGAINST BOLSHEVIST PERIL

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 26.—(Urgent appeal to employers of Montana to attempt to reduce wages while the cost of living remains abnormally high.)

Is contained in a letter mailed today by John H. McIntosh, state manager of the Montana Employers' Association.

The letter appeals for the restoration of all men who entered military service to their former jobs, wherever this is possible, and advises the employer to study and work for constructive progress, expressing the opinion that the business of the future will have four partners: the employer, the employee, the executive management and the public.

Manager McIntosh terms the spread of Bolshevism the greatest menace to America and calls on businessmen to "spread the gospel" in every-day intercourse that our republic is the best on earth, that like all human agencies, evil creeps in, but that in time these are remedied through the ballot and that there is no excuse for Bolshevism nor a class government in America.

"Reconstruction problems are many and complex, but none are more important, more vital, none closer to the future of industry and to the very heart of the country itself than those relating to labor conditions as well as those having to do with the welfare of returning soldiers," writes Mr. McIntosh.

"Make no effort to reduce wages or to materially change working conditions at this time. Wages which were boosted disproportionately high because of war conditions must inevitably come down, and fair-minded wage earners recognize this, but to reduce wages before commodity prices are lowered to lessen the pay of the workers before living costs are cheaper is a financial and moral wrong and can mean nothing but economic confusion," continues the letter.

# Hun Atrocities Are Viewed By Oakland Lad Near Verdun

## Prisoners Are Penned in Church; Cross Is Burned on Woman

Details of Hun atrocities, as observed by an American soldier near Verdun, are recounted in a letter received today by M. L. Wurtz, local realty operator, from his son, Corporal Harold Wurtz.

The letter, written just after the signing of the armistice, tells of finding French prisoners penned up in churches by the Germans in their retreat and makes several grave charges. Wurtz is well known in Oakland, and a nephew of A. J. Snyder, wealthy Oakland oil operator.

## CORPORAL HAROLD WURTZ, who writes of Hun atrocities that came to his personal notice.



In his letter to his father, Wurtz writes:

"My Dear Dad: I heard that we are having Dad's day today, so instead of thinking of you, as I do on other days, I'll drop a line. I hear it will be near Christmas when it reaches home. I only wish I was attached to the letter, but since I can't do that at present I'll write myself by just thinking. I still have my small pictures which I took when you gave me that farewell visit in San Diego and, Dad, you don't or can't believe what a help and enjoyment it is to me to look at them and imagine I was back there doing it all over again."

LITTLE THINGS ARE REMEMBERED.

"When a boy goes through the hell of war, though I didn't have very much, why he doesn't need a theater of things of life. Why, even getting into a torn down shell struck building and a chance to have a little fire and get out of the mud for the night has made me as happy as if I was in a peace time bedroom or to pick up a couple of potatoes only an inch through and a chunk of bread that has been brought in the mud for days, left by the retreating army, has been like a piece of heaven."

"That sounds like putting it on, but when a fellow plods through mud, rain, cold, and the horrors of war, he's got his stomach full from two to three days, he's got to eat anything—curses, curses and curses—when relief comes, he's as meek and ready to go on. At the time he feels the sacrifice has been too great, but now since it is all over and we are looking westward with anxious eyes, he feels that the hell is over; but there is that something that is within him that tells him: isn't the hell that you've suffered through well worth it. You are proud to know that you were part of it, and proud to know you have done it, and now, Dad, I just wait till I can sit down by the fire and tell you all."

"Since the armistice I have been in the vicinity of Verdun and have seen Fort Dumont and Hill 400, the large field where the crown prince lost his million men. Just before the armistice our regiment division was to relieve the 28th, but the 28th had been ordered to be ready to take another sector nearby when the good news was received. The 28th was ordered to quit, as Americans are noted for speed, quit before the end, they hit for home to fast that no human could believe. You run like the devil and can make the shortest time than anyone."

PILE FRENCH IN CHURCH.

"Near St. Mihiel, a little town I was in the night before when they retreated they blew a hole in the road 75 feet deep and 60 feet diameter. Can you imagine the amount of powder they used? It was in this town where I saw the 28th being ordered to quit. They had lived in the town and while mutilating everything, piled the remains of the town in a heap, and a cross on the poor women's foreheads. I used to hear of such things, but took them with a grain of salt, but seeing is believing."

"Nothing is beyond a Hun officer, but God will pay them in full before they left they mined the church besides, but a German prisoner reported it."

"All the towns near the fronts are now in ruins. Verdun especially interested me. San Francisco's fire was a side show in a way. The only way to see to reconstruct is to blow up the whole and build over again. There is enough work for laborers for many years to come."

"We boys are looking forward to home and next Thanksgiving. Just think, Dad, the last time home was Thanksgiving, 1917. Golly, a lot has happened since then and since then, suppose lots has happened home. I hope all is running smoothly. I do wish I could see you, but I can't. I don't know me yet. Guess I could tell being in France better if I got word that I was the best of it. Since you will strike home near Christmas, I wish you all a Merry Christmas. Never mind my not being there as well as one another Christmas a little later. Am

# PRESIDENT AND GREAT BRITAIN ARE IN ACCORD

(Continued From Page 13)

accessible to us in the most delightful and enjoyable form. Thank you sincerely for this welcome air, and I am very happy to join in a love feast which is all the more enjoyable because there is behind it a background of tragic suffering. Our spirits are released from the darkness of clouds that at one time seemed to have settled upon the world in a way that could not be dispersed. The suffering of your own people; the suffering of the people of France; the infinite suffering of the people of Europe; the whisper of grief that has blown all through the world is now silent, and the sun of hope seems to spread its rays and to change the earth with a new prospect of happiness. So our joy is all the more elevated because we know that our spirits are now lifted out of that valley.

## STRIKES AGAINST BALANCE OF POWER.

President Wilson struck against the "balance of power" in his speech at the Guild Hall today. He urged that this world-old breeder of international jealousies and wars be replaced by a concert of power—the league of nations.

"The balance of power," the President said, "is a thing determined by the sword and maintained by the sword. With all the basic principles accepted, he said, there need be no difficulty in determining their application. He expressed the belief that the conference would prove 'the final enterprise of humanity.'"

## PLEASED WITH ALL DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

President Wilson was plainly immensely pleased with the entire day's proceedings.

The President failed to make any statement but others in the presidential party believe that, following the trip to Italy next week it will be possible to get down to action on the peace preliminaries in Paris without any further delay.

The big four (President Wilson and the British, French and Italian premiers) will participate in the conferences at the outset when a program will be agreed upon. Then the other delegates will be called in.

The present outlook is that a preliminary peace treaty will be agreed upon and signed while the complete program will be worked out leisurely.

The preliminary treaty would contain the plan for the league of nations on broad and general lines and dictate to the central powers what they are expected to do. This would allow the United States and other nations opposing great standing armies a complete program for demobilization.

It is expected that the first business of the preliminary conferences will be to decide whether or not it can frame a treaty, either wholly or in part, as the President can have a part in it before returning home next month.

## WILL LEAVE FOR ITALY NEXT WEEK.

The President probably will leave for Italy the latter part of next week, visiting Rome, Turin and Milan. Arrangements are being completed for visits to the Quirinal, the Vatican and the Methodist college. Wilson will deliver several speeches, and may halt at some Swiss city en route.

There was keen interest in the morning of the President Wilson and the delegation from various organizations. Especially was this the case in the visit of the delegation from

# Hold to War Savings, Is Word Post Office Chief Issues Warning Thinks Too Many Being Cashed

Urges all owners of War Savings certificates not to redeem them—to hold them as an investment.

These are the instructions just received by Postmaster J. J. Rosborough from Postmaster General Burleson, in Washington.

During November more than \$10,000 worth of War Savings certificates were redeemed at the Oakland post-office and similar heavy "cashings" of certificates are reported from many other communities.

Because of the large amount of certificates which were being redeemed, the matter was brought to the attention of the Postmaster General in Washington.

In the letter to Postmaster Rosborough, he says:

"A postmaster who succeeds in inducing an owner of war savings certificates to keep them rather than obtain payment, performs a valuable service."

This subject is of particular importance at this time because of the tendency of some owners to cash them like the proverbial deavers.

Aided by members of the Women's Army of the Council of National Defense, whose individual members are interested in the drive to despite the formal dissolution of the organization a few days ago, and also assisted by many other civic and patriotic organizations, every person in the county who can buy more "war savings" is being asked to do so.

With the closing of the 1918 war savings drive, the new 1919 campaign will immediately be launched. Plans already have been formulated for the new campaign and the local committee is in receipt of its instructions from Washington, together with the monthly allotments of stamps which are to be sold during the coming year.

## WILLWIND FINISH.

With only two more days left in which to bring Oakland and Alameda county up to its allotment mark, the local war savings committee is working like the proverbial deavers.

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## Air Pathfinders on Way to Chicago

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Four aviators left Belmont park today on test flights for Chicago by way of Bellefonte, Pa., and Cleveland, preparatory to the inauguration of a regular mail service between this city and Chicago on January 2.

Instead of carrying mail the aviators loaded their machines with sandbags.

The aviators are D. I. Lamb, formerly an officer in the British army, and Pilots Davidson, Miller and McCusker.

# SCHNEIDERS HOLD BIG AFFAIR

As a result of the success of their efforts for the past six months to get all Oakland stores to close at 6 p. m. Saturdays, Morris N. Schneider and David M. Schneider, proprietors of a large store at Eleventh and Washington streets, gave a banquet last night at the Ingham cafe to their thirty employees and to representatives of the various unions of this city. A big jollification was held there. Several impromptu speeches were made. Beginning next Saturday evening the majority of local stores will close at 6 o'clock.

Morris N. Schneider, who was a clerk in this city twenty-seven years ago, was one of four members of the Retail Clerks' Association, who first started the movement to close stores at 6 p. m. on week days and finally succeeded. Since he became an employer he and his brother, David M. Schneider, have at all times advocated better working conditions for their employees and for those of other stores.

It has been largely to their efforts in this direction that practically all Oakland storekeepers have signified their willingness to close their stores Saturdays at 6 p. m., beginning next Saturday.

The banquet last night proved a great get-together movement among the clerks and their employers. According to M. N. Schneider, business can be conducted just as successfully and without inconvenience to the public by closing the stores at 6 p. m. on Saturday evenings.

# Perkins Promoted to Position of Sales Manager



DAVE E. PERKINS.

## Given Charge of S. F. District by the Burroughs Adding Machine Company.

Dave E. Perkins, formerly sales manager for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, with offices in the Ford building, this city, has been promoted to the position of sales manager of the S. F. district, and was in the Ford building for the San Francisco district, his new duties to begin January 1.

Perkins will continue to live in Piedmont, but his headquarters will be in San Francisco.

He is a member of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, and formerly one of its directors. He also holds membership in the Oakland Rotary Club, and was its vice-president for several years. He is identified with the Claremont Country Club, Masonic bodies, Elks and several civic societies.

Perkins was also a member of the local Liberty Bond committee, and has been active in promoting Y. M. C. A. work.

## FIRE IS PROBED.

M. Harris who owns a cottage at 200 Alameda street today reported to the police that on December 26 he ordered John Seale, tenant in the house, to vacate. Seale, according to Harris vacated the house, but when he went to investigate his property with a view of preparing it for a new tenant he found that a lot of waste paper had been laid along the wall and set fire to. The damage is estimated at \$200. The police are investigating.

# FRANCE'S CRIES FOR REBUILDING

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—With 2,500,000 of her youngest, ablest and most spirited men killed or maimed, and upward of half her industry and shipping destroyed by the war, France's appeal to her allies during the period of rehabilitation will be for help in rebuilding the factories and farms which the Germans wrecked, and for assistance in constructing or purchasing ships. Edouard De Billy, deputy high commissioner of the French Republic, declared here today in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

### Livingston Bros.

GRANT AVENUE 12th & BEARY ST. SAN FRANCISCO

Extra Salespeople  
Extra Filters  
Extra Deliveries  
during this sale

For New Year's Eve.  
Lovely  
New Dance Frocks  
at Popular Prices

For Monday and Tuesday—Two Days of Wonderful Values in this

## Last End-of-the-Month Sale for 1918

Below are just a few of the hundreds of year-end items—the values offered are quite extraordinary! All the broken lines of merchandise bought for holiday selling will be closed out at big reductions to effect a big clean-up for the new year.

On our fourth floor—huge new

## End-of-the-Month Reductions on Dresses

Junior Dresses Sizes 13 to 17	\$10.75	Serge and Silk Dresses for Women, Misses and Juniors	\$14.75	Values to \$25.00
Serge dresses sold to \$19.75—now				

Other bargains in Junior, Misses' and Women's Dresses  
Models of Silks, Velvet and Serge in styles that are popular and becoming.

Now \$19.75 Values to \$40.00	Now \$29.00 Values to \$55.00	Now \$39.00 Values to \$75.00
Now \$24.50 Values to \$49.50	Now \$34.50 Values to \$65.00	Now \$49.00 Values to \$85.00

All Velvet Bags and Castle Canteens formerly priced at \$8.50 or more, at 1/4 off

## Clearance Sale!

Commencing tomorrow—Monday—splendid reductions will prevail—on our ENTIRE STOCK of

## SUITS--COATS

NOT broken lines, but a full and complete assortment to choose from. A truly mid-season stock of stylish Coats and Suits for women and misses—reduced without a single reservation! Their new lowered prices will reveal agreeable surprises.

## AND LIBERAL TERMS

Notwithstanding the fact that prices are very much reduced, the Friedman Liberal Credit Plan prevails during this sale. If Christmas drew heavily upon your purse, we shall be very glad to bring the terms of payment within your means.

### S.M. Friedman Co.

533 14th St. 1318 Clay

## End-of-Year Clearance of Fine Wash Dresses

All Women's and Misses' Sizes in wash Frocks for home or country wear

\$3.95 for values to \$10.50	\$5.95 for values to \$12.50	\$7.95 for values to \$15.00
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## Clearance Prices on All Winter Suits

None reserved—none carried over—all tremendously reduced

all to sell at 1/2 former prices or less

Now at \$16.50 Suits sold to \$35.00	Now at \$34.50 Suits sold to \$69.50
Now at \$23.50 Suits sold to \$49.50	Now at \$43.50 Suits sold to \$89.50
Now at \$29.50 Suits sold to \$59.50	Now at \$59.50 Suits sold to \$125.00

## Two End-of-the Month Silk Petticoat Specials

Taffeta Petticoats—with corded flounces in changeable colors—wonderful value at	\$2.95	All Taffeta Silk Petticoats with deep flounce—and under lay—good colors	\$3.95
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There are rare bargain opportunities in broken lines of Hose, Gloves, Warm Underwear, Waists, Sweaters, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc., and of slightly soiled and handled Silk and Muslin Underwear on our Second Floor



**Swiss Ship 1000 Tons Food to Vienna**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Swiss government began today the shipment of more than 1,000 tons of foodstuffs to Vienna for the relief of the civil population with the co-operation of Dr. Alois Taylor, Herbert Hoover's representative in southern Europe. Word to this effect was received today by Dr. Hans Sulzer, the Swiss minister. To make it up the Swiss population sacrifices a part of its own food card.

**Sergeant Is Killed in Plane Accident**  
FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 28.—Sergeant B. Haskell of Sagamore, Mo., was killed and James P. Moore, flight instructor of Barron Field, here, was severely injured in an airplane accident in Kimble county, many miles from a railroad. It was learned here today. They had been away from the field several days on a cross-country flight. No details of the accident were received.

# BAYGIRLS AT FRONT DURING GREAT DRIVES

How California girls of the bay region working as telephone operators with the American First Army in the great St. Mihiel drive which threw the Germans back on Metz helped prepare the way for the attack is told in a letter to H. M. Prescott of the San Francisco traffic department of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company by Mrs. B. Maignon Hunt of Berkeley, one of the number.

The letter which appears in the December issue of The Pacific Telephone Magazine, is as follows:

My Dear Mr. Prescott: You will be interested to know what some of us have been doing and how well San Francisco is represented in this special group.

Last August, Colonel Hitt, chief signal officer of the First Army, decided that he wanted women operators with the headquarters of the First Army, so three operators were chosen from the two offices nearest the front in the American sector. Of those six, three were trained in San Francisco (Helen Hill, Marie Lange, and Bertha Hunt). Later another three were trained in San Francisco, who were also trained in San Francisco. The rest of the girls here feel that California rules. We are certainly in the majority and are not loath to praise our wonderful West.

**WORK WITH ARMY.**

When we became attached to the First Army we began work with the attacking army and every time an offensive was prepared we moved into the district, worked in the preparation for the drive and then during it. Our first assignment was to the headquarters of the St. Mihiel drive.

My, how we did long for that drive to begin; we were weeks waiting for it, watching the trucks constantly going day and night—supplies and men passed continuously until we thought all America had been sent to the front. Our switchboard and were only to be used in connection with the drive. It was most thrilling to sit at the board and feel the importance of it; at first it gave me a sort of "gone" feeling for fear the connection would not be made in time and a few seconds would be lost but soon the responsibility of it sort of calmed me and, as in all things that occur many times in our lives, became ordinary and lost its thrill.

**PLANS ALL CARRIED OUT.**

The night the drive began we were called to the office—before that men operated between 10 p. m. and 1 a. m.—and for the three days during the attack we were on four hours and off four hours. It was a wonderfully planned campaign and carried out with very little delay. Two of the girls were in St. Mihiel just twenty-four hours after it was taken. The houses were decorated with flags, every one wore the tricolor and for days it had been forced to live with the Hun for four years. The Americans were heroes to those poor people; they kissed or shook hands with every American they met—(it was more often the former).

**FOR ANOTHER DRIVE.**

As soon as that was over we moved again to prepare for the Argonne drive. This time we felt that we had become real soldiers. We were landed in a town shelled by Germans some time back, and where very few civilians had remained. They took us to a camp and showed us our barracks—old French barracks, partitioned with old maps, wrapping paper, or corrugated paper to cover the cracks. Happily these places had been thoroughly fumigated, so we had no trouble with "beasts," as we had heard in the last place.

Before night our cots and bedding rolls reached us, and the few hand grips we were allowed to bring. We have been very comfortable here and have thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the experience. We certainly will have a wonderful story to tell when we get back.

**MESS WITH OFFICERS.**

We are messing with our Signal Corps officers and are one big family—seven operators, Y. W. C. A. chaplain, and the staff. Our board is different again. We found a central already established, a sort of Franco-American office. (It is so funny to see these American and French soldiers sitting side by side and working, trying to make each other understand as soon as a call comes in a language that isn't understood it is frantically passed to the other operator.)

That Franco-American office was left as it was and became the "utility board," while a small three-position board was installed for us and we are working "operations" of staff, signals, air service, artillery, chief of staff, G-2 and G-3 of operations. We are having night duty and working with very little relief, but the work doesn't seem to hurt any of us as we are growing fat and look most healthy.

**SALVAGE PIANO.**

Though our rooms are just barracks rooms, the Engineers have made shelves galore, dressing stands in the corners and even salvaged a piano from a German dugout for us; the Y. M. C. A. has brought us some chairs, a rest room, basins, cups, blankets, and a few comforts for our rooms, so you see we aren't to be pitied—the novelty of the experience well makes up for any discomforts we have to endure.

We are now looking forward to peace, and then we will no longer be the attacking army but the "army of occupation"—what we will do is so many when we get there—remains to be seen.

**KNOW NO GERMAN.**

Our knowledge of French here in this section has been an absolute necessity; we deal as much with French as with Americans, so we go to Germany we will be handicapped in not knowing that language, too. Oh, these day dreams of the days after victory give courage and hope to go on to the end. You never saw such wonderful spirits as our boys show—they smile in the midst of mud, cold, and the greatest discomforts; though they are all anxious to be home there isn't an ear who would leave until the "job" is done and the victory won.

All good wishes to those who took such kindly interest in us while in training.

Sincerely,  
(Signed) B. Maignon Hunt.

# Chase Death Recalls Old Times \$2 One Way Across Ferry to S.F. Only 26 Students at University

In the death of East Oakland recently at the age of 102 of Frank Chase, Oakland lost not only its oldest inhabitant, but a man who had seen it rise from a steamboat landing to a city of 100,000. Frank Chase had lived here at least sixty-eight years, and perhaps longer, according to Wilber Walker, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who said that Chase had lived here since 1855 and arrived in San Francisco in a sailing ship "round the Horn from Maine in 1855."

Chase died in an old-fashioned house at the northwest corner of East Twelfth street and Seventeenth avenue, which in bygone years was a fandangio house where at night and castanets clicked musically and Portuguese belles whirled in the dance.

A Portuguese laborer from the Azores, he was considerably taller than most of his compatriots, broad and vigorous, and retaining much of his bodily vigor even in his later years. First in the city, he was a very giant of a man and even when past the half-century mark a noted dancer among his race.

**LA RUE OVERT BAY.**

The earliest date which can be established of his appearance in Oakland was the year 1850. In that year, James B. La Rue crossed the bay to San Francisco in a White-hall boat. La Rue was the big man of the settlement in those early days, being fully two-thirds of the land lying between Twelfth and Twentieth streets and extending from the estuary to East Thirtieth street. He later gave up the city and moved to the city. Because of his prominence, his trip across the bay with Chase at the oars was a noteworthy event and fixed in the memories of the city.

Two years later La Rue established a lumber yard at the foot of Fourteenth avenue and Chase went to work for him. Chase was still there when Wilber Walker, a White-ager of the lumber yard years later.

How Oakland grew during his life—sixty-eight years of residence was an undisturbed life—Chase as he grew on in years. He could recall the time when there were less than 5000 souls in all of Oakland and Alameda.

**TWO SCHOOLS HERE.**

In those early days there were only two schools in all the territory. The first schoolhouse, a little redwood building, stood on Twelfth and Twentieth streets. It was built in 1856. The present site of the school, the present school, was built in 1856. The school, the present school, was built in 1856. The school, the present school, was built in 1856.

Where today stands Oakland's bustling downtown district were then only fields and meadows. The business district was at the foot of Fourteenth avenue. There was a restaurant and produce. Chase's reminiscences told us particularly with that locality, because it was there that he worked for years in La Rue's lumber yard.

**\$2 TO CROSS BAY.**

In those days if Chase or other Eastbay residents wanted to cross to San Francisco the fare one way was \$2. This later was reduced to \$1, then to 50 cents, then to 25 cents. And there it stayed quite a while, until finally the Central Pacific cut the fare to a dime.

And if it was a San Francisco theater Chase wanted to visit, he had to make his trip on a Wednesday or Saturday night, because only Corps officers and are one big family—seven operators, Y. W. C. A. chaplain, and the staff. Our board is different again. We found a central already established, a sort of Franco-American office. (It is so funny to see these American and French soldiers sitting side by side and working, trying to make each other understand as soon as a call comes in a language that isn't understood it is frantically passed to the other operator.)

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(Signed) B. Maignon Hunt.

# JAPAN AIDS U. S. FOREIGN CREDIT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Japan has entered the market for American treasury certificates of indebtedness, a subscription for \$35,000,000 through the Federal reserve bank of New York being announced this afternoon by Secretary of the Treasury Glass. The second bi-weekly offering of certificates, amounting to \$600,000,000, was over-subscribed by \$72,494,000, eleven of the twelve federal reserve districts of the country taking more than their quotas, the secretary stated.

Deferring to the Japanese subscription, Secretary Glass said he understood more certificates would be taken by that country as funds became available and added:

"The action of the Japanese government is very helpful in its effect on international exchange and is greatly appreciated by the treasury department."

# Pupils Make Fire Drill Records Schools Are Rapidly Emptied Prevention Also Taught in Classes

Two minutes and a half is the longest time necessary to empty any Oakland school in case of fire. The average school may be emptied in one minute and a half.

This is the record established by fire drills in the schools as conducted by Fire Chief Elliott Whitehead in his prevention program in the local schools. The fire drills are conducted by a student fire chief in each school, these chiefs being appointed by Whitehead, and given badges as regular firemen on recommendation of the principals.

The fire drills in the larger schools showed the buildings emptied in the following times:

Oakland High School, one and one-half minutes; Lincoln school, 350 pupils, two minutes and thirty seconds; Vocational High School, 630 pupils, in one minute and forty seconds; Harrison School, 150 pupils, in forty-five seconds; Cole school, 1000 pupils, emptied in one minute and thirty seconds; Prescott School, one minute and twenty-five seconds.

**DRILLS ESSENTIAL.**

"These fire drills are absolutely essential," said Whitehead. "When I took over the department they were being handled by the school teachers, and once in a while firemen inspected them. They were drill student chiefs in the work, and supervised these drills until we got so that any school could be emptied in two and a half minutes at the most."

"The value of this is shown in the Los Angeles fire yesterday, when 400 children were moved from a burning school safely in a minute and a half. We have bettered this, record in drills."

**FILE PREVENTION TAUGHT.**

Under Whitehead's direction there is conducted in every school in Oakland a class in fire prevention. Practical lectures are given by firemen, and circulars are distributed to make clear the work.

"This work of education," said Whitehead, "is a direct fire prevention measure endorsed by the underwriters. Incidentally I want to commend THE TRIBUNE for a most important part in it, the printing of the 'Safeguarding the Home' series, a manual of fire prevention issued by the National Board of Underwriters. This work of THE TRIBUNE has placed these important rules and instructions before thousands that otherwise we could not have reached. I have a letter from the Underwriters praising our work, but THE TRIBUNE really serves that letter as much if not more than our bureau. It was THE TRIBUNE that placed these rules before the most people."

The new Fire Prevention Bureau, soon to be established as a part of the fire department, will have direct charge of school fire drills, records of which are now being kept in the chief's office.

**City of Paris**  
All Furs at 15% off

**Semi-Annual Clearance Sales**  
—Of Furniture 10% to 50% OFF  
This includes everything except Imports.  
—Of House Linens  
A Merchandising Event of intelligent planning months ahead—advance early contracts, unusual price concessions, together with our custom of Liberal Reductions at this time (although there is a world's shortage of this product) marks this an event of the greatest importance and golden opportunities await our patrons.  
—Of Imported and Domestic White Lingerie  
Vast assortments of all undergarments at extraordinary price concessions. Of great interest and value to women who admire dainty undergarments.

**Coats, Suits and Dresses**  
All wanted materials and colorings—final reductions  
**Blouse Clearance**  
of hundreds of blouses—all styles, materials and sizes—at  
**Reductions of 1/3 to 1/2**  
Special Purchase and Sale of Silks  
Genuine Savings

THE SIZE AND QUALITY OF OUR WHITE LINGERIE EXHIBITION AT ALL TIMES IS CONCEDED TO BE THE FINEST. FOR WE SHOW ONLY DEPENDABLE—THE BETTER UNDERWEAR—WHICH IS MUCH CHEAPER IN PRICE IF DURABILITY AND QUALITY IS CONSIDERED.

**Arrested Minister Preaches in Cell**  
HARRISON, Ohio, Dec. 28.—Because the city authorities would not order the church to close, the Rev. George Cocks would not close his church, although the board of health had prohibited public meetings because of the epidemic of influenza. Sixteen members agreed with him and all seventeen were arrested.

Undaunted, the minister sent word to the other members of his congregation and held his evening services in his cell, preaching through its open window to about 500 assembled outside the city jail.

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Undaunted, the minister sent word to the other members of his congregation and held his evening services in his cell, preaching through its open window to about 500 assembled outside the city jail.

# Cordova, Alaska, in Need of Postoffice

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 26 (By mail).—Now that the government has withdrawn restrictions relating to the construction of public buildings, Cordova is agitating for quick action on the erection of a postoffice building, plans for which have been prepared. It is said that \$100,000 has been appropriated for the building.

# Rush for Trade Is Launched by British

LONDON, Dec. 28.—France, and England are leading in preparations for the rush to rebuild commercial.

England already has appointed consular agents for evacuated portions of France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro. France plans to increase the number of her commercial agents in all countries.

# Cannery Needed at Cordova for Crabs

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 26 (By mail).—Both crabs and sardines are to be found in local waters in sufficient quantities to warrant establishment here of a cannery, in the opinion of the Cordova Chamber of Commerce, replying to an inquiry from the states.

# Leg and Arm Gone, Breaks One More

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Julian Bliss St. John, 31 years old, thought he had his share of bad luck when he lost his right leg and right arm in an accident some time ago, but recently he slipped on the icy sidewalk and broke his left leg.

**AMERICAN**  
SAN PABLO-CLAY & 17<sup>TH</sup> STS.

**BERT LYTELL**  
IN  
"Hitting the High Spots"  
A Stirring Tale of Romance and Adventure in a Wild, Desolate Country  
ALSO  
**GLADYS BROCKWELL**  
IN  
"The Strange Woman"  
An Absorbing Story of a Strange Woman Whose Radical Views on Matrimony Set Agog Polite Rural Society.

**PATHE NEWS WEEKLY**  
Depicting Recent Events of Historical Interest as They Actually Occurred at Home and Abroad.

**EVERY EVENING**  
LEON ROSEBROOK'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

**ROOS BROS. SEMI-ANNUAL SALE**  
LADIES' SUITS  
DRESSES COATS  
AND MILLINERY

The selection is positively marvelous, and includes the richest fabrics and smartest models of the season.

**Suits, Coats and Dresses**  
AT EACH OF THESE SALE PRICES

**\$14 \$24 \$34 \$44**

No matter whether you want a Suit, Coat or Dress, you will find it at each of the above sale prices, at our OAKLAND STORE.

**And the Millinery**  
Hundreds upon hundreds of this season's smartest hats—Beautiful creations in Tailleur and Dressy Models—ALL AT FOUR SALE PRICES.

**\$1.95 \$2.95 \$4.95 \$7.95**

EVERY garment and hat in this great sale is guaranteed to be our regular stock, and brimful of Roos quality and smartness.

**Roos Bros. INC.**

Market at Stockton Washington at 13th Shattuck Hotel Corner and at  
**SAN FRANCISCO—OAKLAND—BERKELEY—FRESNO**  
Also at "THE REGENT," Palo Alto

"The House of Courtesy"

**OAKLAND**

**The Greatest Sale**

Of Women's Apparel we have ever held.

—greater in quantity  
—greater in quality, and  
—far greater in Reductions

**Over a Thousand Garments at less than HALF PRICE**

No sale offers such tremendous reductions on such beautiful apparel as this sale—They are indeed wonderful.

DO NOT DELAY.

SALE Commences at 9 A. M. on MONDAY

MAIL ORDERS FILLED



HEROES TELL OF DESPERATE DAY AT FRONT

It's a long, long way from the Red Cross canteen on Oakland mole with the late afternoon sun staining the waters of the bay beyond the pleasant windows to the shell-torn slopes of Montaucon in the Argonne forest spouting death as the Yanks come on.

But seated in the canteen yesterday afternoon with fifty other wounded being served dinner by Red Cross workers, Sergeant Guy L. Brown, a former Oakland architect of 2627 Thirteenth avenue, who was wounded at Montaucon, bridged the gap with his tale of how the wild westerners of the Ninety-first Division stood like a rock and did not give an inch.

Outfitted and with their supports decimated by shell and machine gun fire and in withdrawal the men of the Ninety-first held on, he declared, with a bulldog tenacity that turned the tide into overwhelming victory for the American forces.

Sergeant Brown was one of a party of 51 wounded in charge of Medical Lieutenant H. Walton Moffitt of Washington, D. C., that arrived at Oakland Monday by special train from New York yesterday afternoon. Before taking ferry for San Francisco and Letterman Hospital at the Presidio, the party served dinner in the Red Cross canteen by Captain Mrs. George Robinson and a corps of assistants.

**ANOTHER LOCAL MAN.**

Besides Brown, there was one other local man in the group. He was Private Oscar Nelson, 1623 Linden street, member of the 363rd machine gun battalion, wounded in the right arm by shrapnel in the Argonne, October 1. Ten were from San Francisco and the others from points in the state, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho.

Like Brown, practically all were wounded in the Argonne fighting where the Ninety-first Division to which they belong, "went through hell," as many put it.

Following a terrific barrage lasting six hours, the Ninety-first went over the top at 5:20 o'clock the morning of September 26. The big drive was on. To the right of the Ninety-first was the Thirty-seventh division, to its left, the Thirty-fifth.

"We took our objectives after some mighty hard fighting," said Brown. "On our right was a hill called Montaucon which the Germans held. That was the objective of the Thirty-seventh. Well, they couldn't make it. They were mowed down."

"Then we got word the Thirty-seventh was going to withdraw, so we badly shattered to continue. I was in Company C, the headquarters company of the 316th Field Signal Battalion. I knew of the message. Our brigadier just dashed his lips and said: 'We'll hold on.'"

"We were outflanked by the Boche. He worked in the heels of the Thirty-seventh as it fell back. It was like a nightmare. I remember going out after hours of fighting to try and grapple up and fasten together the strands of our communication wires. The fire we were under while our party worked at that was so great a fellow just naturally gave up all hope of living and plugged on till he should get his."

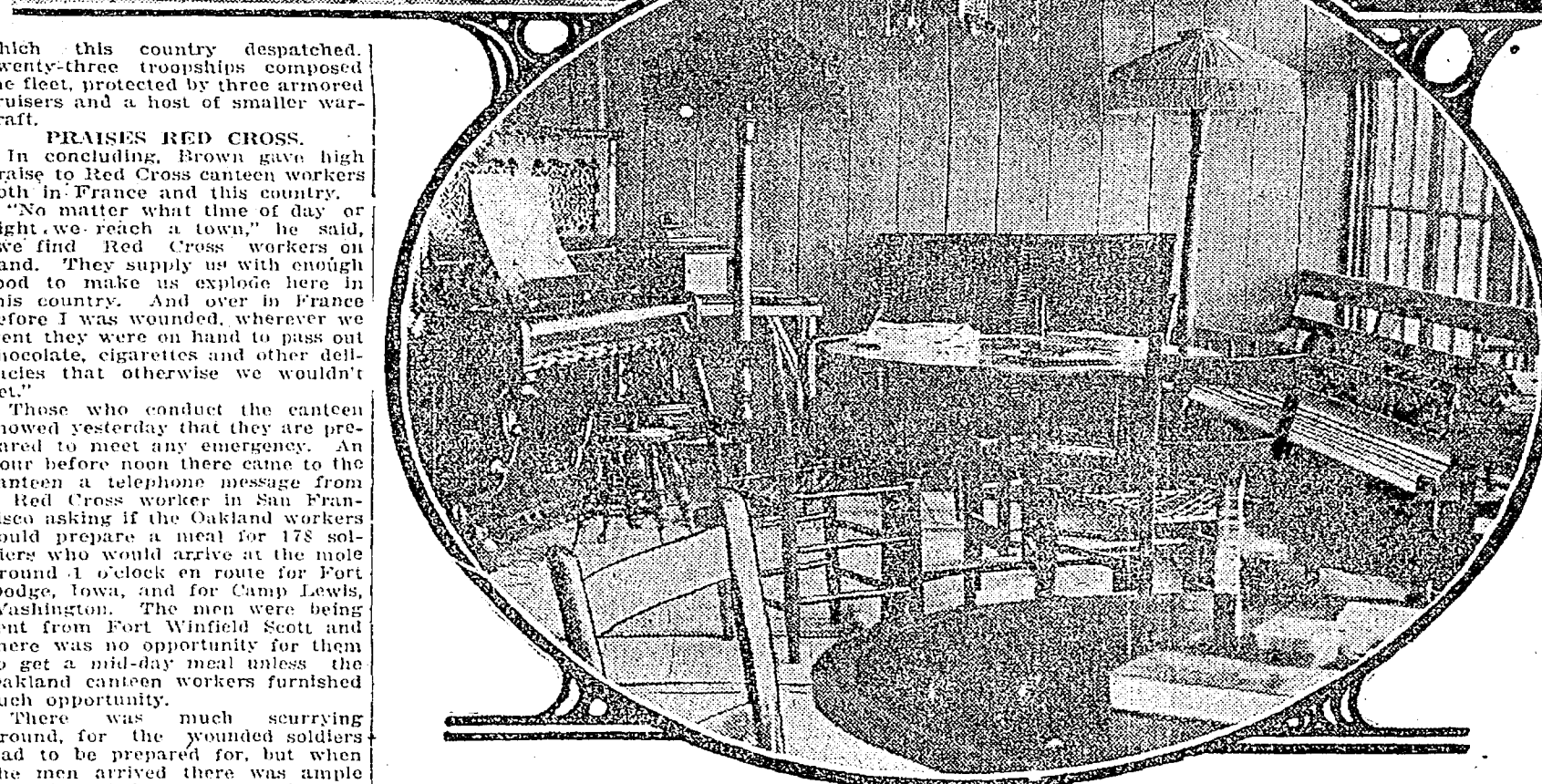
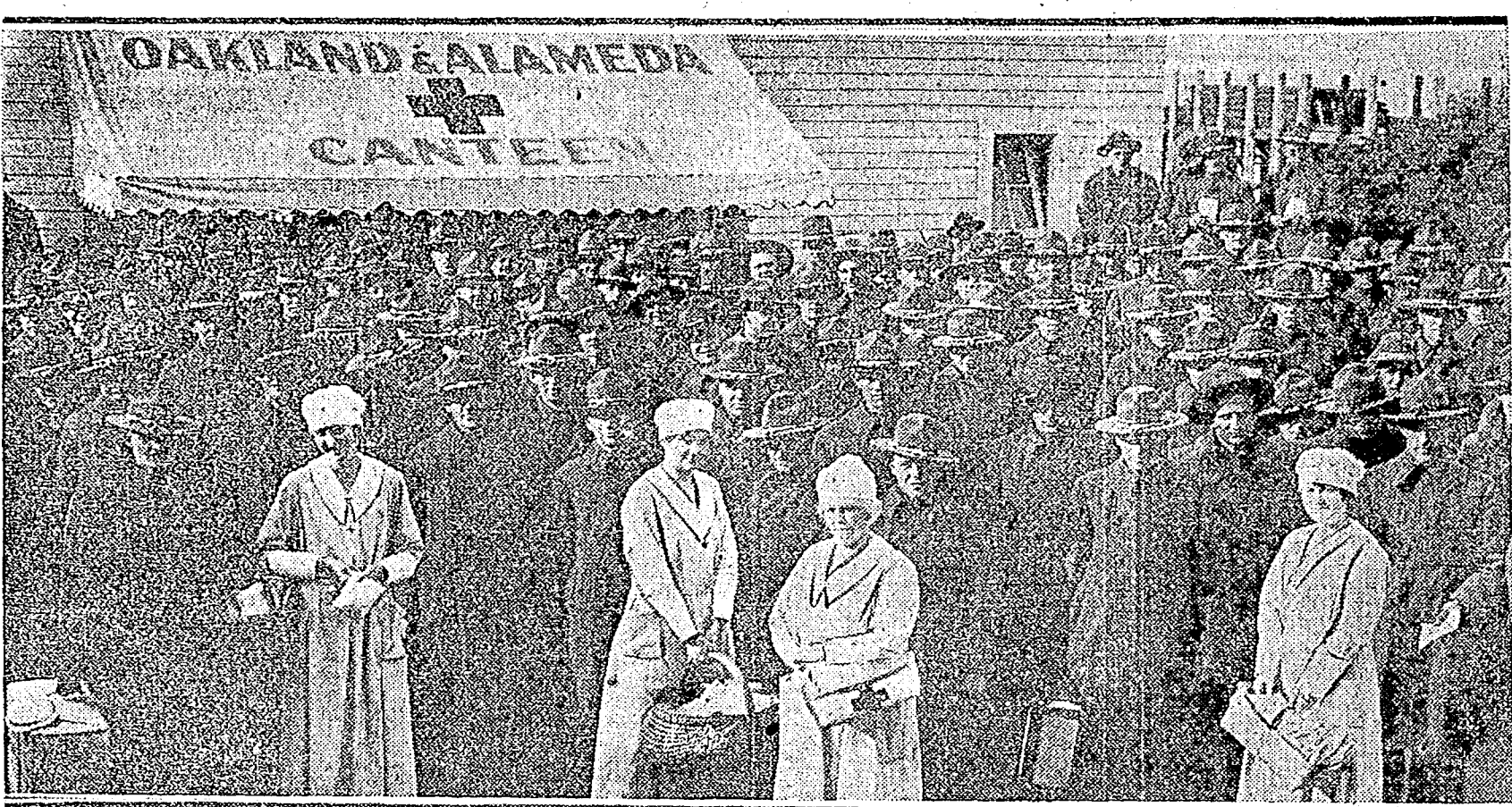
**STILL HOLDING ON.**

But Brown escape, until the next day, September 28, still outflanked but with reserves on the way, the Ninety-first was holding on. Brown was near the field emergency hospital when a shell came in among the doctors and nurses and the wounded. Killed many and wounded many. Brown was struck by shrapnel in the left elbow. An artery was severed and he began to bleed profusely. But a doctor who had escaped injury applied a tourniquet and he later was sent to the rear.

After passing through numerous base hospitals he finally left Brest on the Atlantic coast. He was the wounded in the party arriving here did likewise. They were landed in New York ten days later and spent two weeks in a base hospital accommodating 7,000 men, which once was among New York's largest department stores.

Formerly in the architectural offices of Reed & Corlett, Brown went to Camp Lewis, September 15, 1917, and reached England July 21. He was in the biggest troop convoy

These pictures show what Oakland Chapter of the Red Cross has been doing to take care of soldiers coming in and going out of Oakland. The canteen hut on the Southern Pacific mole has been the reason for many a soldier's praise. There is shown here the outside of the canteen, the rest room and the place where the soldiers are served food, and some of the fighting men are shown enjoying their "eats."



which this country despatched. Twenty-three troopships composed the fleet, protected by three armored cruisers and a host of smaller warcraft.

**PRaises RED CROSS.**

In concluding, Brown gave high praise to Red Cross canteen workers both in France and this country. "No matter what time of day or night, we reach a town," he said, "we find Red Cross workers on hand. They supply us with enough food to make us explore here in this country. And over in France before I was wounded, wherever we went they were on hand to pass out chocolate, cigarettes and other delicacies that otherwise we wouldn't get."

Those who conduct the canteen showed yesterday that they are prepared to meet any emergency. An hour before noon there came to the canteen a telephone message from a Red Cross worker in San Francisco asking if the Oakland workers could prepare a meal for 175 soldiers who would arrive at the mole around 1 o'clock en route for Fort Dodge, Iowa, and for Camp Lewis, Washington. The men were being sent from Fort Winfield Scott and there was no opportunity for them to get a mid-day meal unless the Oakland canteen workers furnished such opportunity.

"There was much scurrying around, for the wounded soldiers had to be prepared for, but when the men arrived there was ample to satisfy their appetite until their first meal on the train should be served."

19 YEARS IN STOCKYARDS; STILL BROKE

**By Universal Service.**

**CHICAGO, Dec. 28.**—William O'Brien, 33, an employee of the stockyards since he was 14, a witness at the wage controversy hearing between stockyards employees and their employers, before Judge Acheson, appeared in court today wearing a pair of shoes he said he borrowed from a friend so he could "come to court."

O'Brien, the father of six children, presented a budget, prepared last night by his wife.

The budget showed O'Brien's income for the past month to be \$95 and the household expenditures for the same period \$137.76.

The budget attracted the attention of Attorney Francis J. Heney.

"Are those your best clothes?" asked Heney.

"The best I have—my mother bought them for me five years ago so that I could attend my brother's funeral," O'Brien declared.

"And your shoes?"

"I borrowed them so I could come to court."

Counting for his household expenses for the past month, O'Brien said:

"Groceries for the past month cost \$55. I got by with \$7 worth of coal by letting the children pick up coal and wood from the railroad tracks. Three of my children are so young they must have milk. My milk bill for the month was \$4.50.

"I have to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and don't have time to start a fire in the stove. This ran my gas bill up to \$5 last month."

An amazed smile was O'Brien's only answer to Attorney Heney's question: "How much money have you in the bank?"

Heney laughed aloud.

A. G. Leonard, president of the Union Stockyard & Transit Company, followed O'Brien on the stand.

Leonard refuted employees' testimony that the employers kept all employees working Saturday afternoon, contrary to a provision of the labor award given by Judge Acheson several months ago.

He said the company was letting the men go on Saturday afternoon and intended to continue this practice.

PRETTY GIRLS TO BE BLACKSMITHS

**CALGARY, Sask., Dec. 28.**—"The smith a pretty girl is she, with white and dainty hands."

It's a new version, but it fits the case at the Olds Agricultural College, near here, where six young women are fitting themselves to become farmerettes by taking the full course, which includes blacksmithing. They can be seen any day in overalls and blue flannel shirts, with sleeves rolled up above their elbows, plying the bellows and making the sparks fly as they swing their sledges on white hot iron on the anvil. Their force cuts and bolts for wagons, sharpen plowshares, tool harvesting machinery and do all kinds of constructive and repair work necessary on a farm.

Once every week they devote a morning to yes-to shoeing horses. Picking up a horse's off-hind foot—the one with a kick in it—might be considered by some effete persons as their idea of work in front of a lady, but these girls do it with neatness and despatch. The brawny smith who has worked all his life at the village shop under the spreading chestnut tree couldn't do it better. That's the verdict of farmers around Olds who have had their horses shod by the fair collegians.

SPRINTER CAUSES DEATH.

**KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 28.**—A sprinter in his foot resulted in the death here of Virgil Clinton, aged 9 years. Blood poison developed.

216 FIGHTERS CARED FOR IN LOCAL PLANTS

From August 1 to date 23,721 men have been given work in Eastbay shipyards through the agency of the Oakland branch of the United States employment service, according to a report issued today by Charles J. Gallagher, superintendent of the local branch. Of this number 17,683 were unskilled and 6,038 were skilled workers.

Gallagher also states that the local branch of the service has within two weeks placed 216 recently discharged soldiers and sailors in the shipyards and other Eastbay industries. The service is prepared, he says, to place all such applicants.

WINTER STOPS FLYING.

**BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 28.**—Flying activities at Scott Field have been suspended for the winter. Three hundred men will be quartered at the post during the winter months. Many students have been discharged and others, together with officers and enlisted men, have been transferred to other posts.

STORY OF DEATH COMES FROM ASIA

**NEW YORK, Dec. 28.**—That prices are tremendously inflated, resources inadequate, that of the 2,000,000 deported Armenians, possibly 400,000 survive in Western Asia, that a month's delay in sending relief will mean 20,000 deaths, that 200,000 persons are practically unclad, half of these being children between the ages of six and fifteen, is news enabled on the authority of Charles A. Dana, who is at Beirut, Syria, and William S. Rogers, American consular agent at Tripoli, Syria, to Dr. H. P. Davidson, head of the American Red Cross, and turned over to the American Committee for Relief in the Near East.

From Charles F. Gates, a relief worker at Constantinople, comes word that the situation among the refugees is desperate, that money and clothing are needed as never before. In the Lebanon villages are thousands of destitute children, starved parents dying on the streets by scores.

**OUR FIRST Pre-Inventory Sale**

**TWO DAYS ONLY**  
Monday, Dec. 30th, Tuesday, Dec. 31st  
Do not fail to take advantage of these wonderful bargains.

**Twin Glower Radiators**  
Regular \$8.00. Special ..... \$4.98  
No Telephone Orders—C. O. D. or Deliveries on these Radiators

**Percolators**  
6-cup triple nickel-plated Loving Cup design—regular \$16.50. Special ..... \$12.38  
9-cup Percolator, regular \$13.00 ..... \$9.73

**Electric Grills**  
Three Heats—you can broil, boil, fry, toast and roast—costs about 3½¢ per hour to operate—regular \$17.50. Special ..... \$10.48

**Portable Electric Shaving Mirrors**  
Regular \$3.30. Special \$1.84

**EGG COOKERS, \$5.00. Special \$3.48**

**Home Helps Dish Washer**  
Uses neither dish pan nor towel. Keeps your hands soft and velvety.  
REGULAR \$5.00.  
SPECIAL 2 DAYS ONLY  
**\$2.48**

**THE TRAYS ALONE ARE WORTH THIS PRICE.**

**Portable Table Lamps**  
Beautifully finished in empire gold—statuary bronze—antique gold  
Reg. \$17.50. Special \$14.58  
Reg. \$12.50. Special \$ 9.98  
Reg. \$21.50. Special \$17.48  
Reg. \$24.00. Special \$18.34  
And Many Others

**Regina Cleaners**  
Regular \$40.00. Extra Special \$29.98  
Slightly used Electric Cleaners..... \$9.50, \$12.50, \$15  
This is the opportunity you have been looking for  
Buy Electrical Goods From An Electrical Store

**Kimball Electric Co.**  
526-13th St. bet Wash & Clay  
Just a Step From Washington Street  
PHONE LAKESIDE 2000

**Peninsular Warm Air Heater**  
A First Quality Product at a Moderate Price

Made in six sizes with Heating Capacities from 7,000 to 33,000 cubic feet

**CITY CORNICE CO., INC.**  
3117-3121 SAN PABLO AVE.  
Phone Piedmont 1239

**PATENT CHIMNEYS**

**Red Cross Notes**

The Hillside Auxiliary of the Berkeley Red Cross will sew for the Red Cross every day next week except New Year's day, at the Hillside Club, Arch and Cedar streets. Any women who have worked there in the past or any who would find it convenient to do so the coming week will be welcome any day from 9 to 5. This auxiliary had planned only one meeting during the holidays, but when the urgent need for the refugee garments was made known, it responded at once.

The Willard Mothers' Club Auxiliary will sew for the Red Cross on Monday and Friday of the coming week in the Domestic Science Cottage of the Willard School from 9 to 5, in order to complete the new allotment of refugee garments. After these two meetings the auxiliary will return to its regular meeting day, Thursday of each week. All women desiring to help in this work will be welcomed by the mothers, either at these special meetings or at the regular ones.

During the past seven weeks, the Salvage Department of the Berkeley Red Cross collected more than three cartloads of papers and magazines. This is considered an excellent showing as each car represents about 20 tons of paper.

All auxiliaries of the Berkeley Red Cross that sew should have received their notices of new refugee garment allotments. The entire quota of garments, women's house gowns and little boys' suits must be returned to headquarters ready for shipping by January 15. The time is so short that the chairman of the auxiliaries should report as soon as possible as to the number of garments that can be made. In case any auxiliary or sewing unit has been entirely overlooked, they can assist materially in this work by telephoning that fact to Red Cross headquarters, Berkeley 6727, and reporting the size of allotment that they can accept.

Since September 15, the Bureau of

**Drug Fiends Seek Sentences As Cure**

**ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28.**—Two mid-decaded men, drug fiends, visited several offices in the Federal buildings here asking the officials in each office to have them placed in jail, declaring they were addicted to the use of drugs, had for several days been on a "party" and believed thirty days in jail would cure them of the drug habit.

No officer would grant their request, but advised them to apply at city hospital for treatment.

**Failure of Motor Caused Fatal Fall**

**PARIS, Dec. 28.**—Captain Robert Baker's fall in an airplane at the Touil aerodrome, December 21, which resulted in his death, was caused by the failure of his motor, it was unofficially reported today.

**Lloyd-George**  
England's Courageous War Leader—who is helping to make the world safe for democracy.  
We are leaders in our line. Our Optical Service may be depended upon for the BEST results.

**Hittredge**  
OPTICIAN  
1310 Washington St., Oakland  
Premier Lloyd-George as he would look in "Oxford" eye window

**MEATS**

A Partial List of Our Selling Prices for Monday and Tuesday:  
Closed all day Wednesday—New Year's Day

**TURKEYS**  
Our Christmas business went beyond our expectations. We had the largest and finest stock of Turkeys in the city, and were entirely sold out.

For New Year's we will again have a complete stock of fresh dressed California Turkeys. Every Turkey guaranteed.

Also fancy Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Broilers, Roasters, Belgian Hare, Wild Rabbits and Suckling Pigs at our usual low prices.

**HAMS**  
Your choice of the following high-grade Eastern Sugar Cured Hams:  
WASHINGTON BRAND  
MORRELL'S IOWA PRIDE  
SWIFT PREMIUM or  
MORRIS SUPREME Brands  
at, per pound ..... 45c  
by the ham ..... 18½¢

**Washington Market**  
Corner 9th and Washington Sts., Oakland  
LESSER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

**Lincoln Market**  
University and Shattuck, Berkeley  
LESSER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

**BEEF**  
No. 1 Steer Beef Quality  
PRIME RIB ROAST—per pound ..... 30¢  
PRIME STANDARD ROAST, per lb. .... 27½¢  
POT ROAST, per lb. .... 20¢  
Center Cut SHOULDER ROAST, per lb. .... 22½¢  
Choice Cut ROUND STEAK, per lb. .... 30¢  
PLATE BOILING BEEF or Home Cured CORNED BEEF—per lb. .... 18½¢

**VEAL**  
Choice Small Milk Calves  
VEAL SHOULDER ROAST or BREAST VEAL—per pound ..... 25¢  
LEGS VEAL, per lb. .... 30¢  
LOIN VEAL, per lb. .... 35¢  
PRIME RIB VEAL CHOPS—per pound ..... 32½¢

**PORK**  
PORK SHOULDER ROAST—per pound ..... 30¢  
PORK LOIN ROAST—per pound ..... 37½¢  
FRESH SPARE RIBS—per pound ..... 25¢



# U.S. ADMIRAL IS CRUSOE ON LEMON ISLE

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The story of Robinson Crusoe has been enacted over again by a small section of the American navy on the island of the eastern Mediterranean, it has been learned since approaching peace has lifted the ban on naval intelligence.

An American naval officer in charge of a small but efficient squadron of vessels, found himself one day "based" on the island just mentioned. His "base," when he arrived, consisted only of a sandy beach with inland hills covered with tangled vines and fig and lemon trees. His chief equipment for establishing a real "base" was the name of "Nelson" and the ambition to live up to the record created by the famous hero of it.

But that ambition, coupled with American ingenuity, achieved in three months the desired results. When he arrived he found there were no roads to connect his landing with the big allied base on the other side of the island. He immediately improvised squads of road builders from the "gobs" aboard his ships. When the rain put off the powder he emptied the contents of 6-inch shells and used that as a substitute. He made a good road, capable of tanking five-ton motor trucks.

Then he found that his ships would need shore repair shops. He did not have time to send home for the necessary material, so the afore-said "gobs" built them out of packing-case boards, roofed with tin from gasoline cans. Power-driven lathes were installed, and machinery aboard his vessels or from parts made labor them. The power itself is transmitted by cable from the main "depot" ship anchored out in the harbor.

Having provided for the essential need of carrying on the war, Nelson then turned his attention to comfort and welfare of his men. He wanted a cooking range on shore, but there were no steel plates to be had from the native supplies. So he fished up a lot of spare plates from the ships' stores and erected one of the largest ranges in existence. There also was an excellent Y. M. C. A. hut for the use of the crews, well-equipped baths and plenty of good food, supplemented by unlimited quantities of native fruit which would make the mouth of a New Yorker water.

**WAR ON U-BOATS.**

The reason for all these preparations can be given in one word—submarines. This American naval unit was part of the great fixed and mobile barrier which holds the Mediterranean of these sea pests. The allied commander-in-chief in these waters, Admiral Gauchet, and also the local Italian admiral, are proud in their praise of the activities of the speedy motorized chasers.

Here as with the British grand fleet and elsewhere around the British Isles, the cooperation and cordiality between the American and allied units was all that could be desired.

Scattered about this part of the world are also some American sea-plane bases. These cooperated with the latest types of planes, the equipment of the stations would serve as a model for any in the world. Hospital, dining hall and bathing facilities are above reproach.

**BOMBING SPECIALIZED.**

One of these stations specialized in bombing the Austrian naval base of Durazzo. During one raid the one machine was hit and put out of action, just as the American pilot was about to return. The pilot's sensations are best described in his own words.

"I felt badly," he said, "even though I knew I was in a tight fix, for I had dropped all my eggs on the assigned objective. I managed to bring my disabled machine down on the ocean outside of the Austrians' range of fire.

"Well, I thought, I've got to get back to my base; there isn't any food in Austria and I'm mighty hungry. Also, though I had some cigarettes, I was out of matches.

"So I stuck to my machine, knowing I must get back to the base somehow. And sure enough, pretty soon one of our planes came along, spotted me and guided down to the water. I grabbed a strut, hoisted myself aboard, and we missed only the first course of supper."

# Brave Alameda Lads Show Their Mettle Under Fire



These three Alameda men have proved their heroism on the battlefield. They are Andrew J. Houck (top), Charles Reinacker and Roy J. Nelson.

## Valor of Three Lads is Typical of American Soldiers

ALAMEDA, Dec. 28.—Three Alameda soldiers, all of whom were so badly wounded that they are still in hospitals, two of them in Letterman in San Francisco after their return from France, and the third at Lyons, France, are considered typical of the average American soldier inasmuch as they came from different walks of civilian life and had no preliminary training, yet all three made splendid records as fighting men, going repeatedly over the top and being wounded while in the thick of fighting.

**WORKS UNDER FIRE.**

Sergeant Andrew J. Houck has been mentioned for distinguished service for repelling signal wires under an intense fire. Five linemen volunteered when volunteers for this especially hazardous service were called for. Four were either killed or wounded. Houck, the fifth, repaired the wire and re-established communication between the front and the commanding officer. Houck is still in the base hospital at Lyons and is out of danger but a considerable time will elapse before he is completely recovered.

**STUCK BY SHRAPNEL.**

Private Charles Reinacker went over the top three times, and was serving as a stretcher bearer and awaiting orders to go out for wounded men in the advance when an exploding shrapnel fell in his right arm. He is at Letterman, but comes to Alameda several times a week, walking with the aid of his father and three brothers. His mother is a well known Alameda resident and the wounded soldier is cordially greeted by old friends and acquaintances.

Private Roy Nelson was at Fismes when he was shot by a German machine gun sniper, the bullet striking him in the foot. He is also at Letterman and also walks with crutches. Like Reinacker, he comes to Alameda frequently to visit his relatives. Both Reinacker and Nelson expect to be transferred to Kearny or Lewis for complete convalescence when Letterman hospital is emptied of the less serious cases to make room for more wounded heroes returning home to California.

# VALLEJO SOLDIER TELLS OF BATTLES

VALLEJO, Dec. 28.—Private Kenneth Cooper, grandson of Mayor James Honeoy of this city, had many thrilling experiences "over there" before the war came to a close. In a letter received here this week he says:

"Hayange, Lorraine, Nov. 27, '18.

"Dear Dad:

"I landed in Liverpool on July 13th, written to any of the folks I guess you believe I have forgotten you, but I haven't had a chance in the last two months. Now that peace is here, we can tell where we are and where we have been and all the details.

"I landed in Liverpool on July 13th, after fourteen days on the water. Fine trip. I went to Southampton and took the 18-foot boat to La Havre, France, from there to Camp Hunt at La Courtille in Southern France. Here I was assigned to the 4th Artillery Division (regulars), and along with 250 more were sent to Chateau Thierry. It was here I first got gas and shell. I was assigned to the 7th Regiment, Field Artillery, Battery B. We then left the Vesle river and marched to St. Mihiel, where we made another drive.

"A few days later we were at St. Mihiel and we then went to the Argonne sector, about ten kilometers from Verdun. Here we fought for nearly two months and just as we broke their lines peace came. We were among those selected for the army occupation, so after hitting two weeks we are in a town called Hayange in German Lorraine. The territory here has been under German rule since 1870, and everyone talks German. It really is as much German as Germany itself. I suppose it is considered an honor to be in the Army of Occupation, but personally, I would rather occupy a chair at home than all the places in Europe. In after years I guess I will be glad to have there after all, so I might as well enjoy it now.

"I am on B. C. detail in the battery, and I like the work. We do all the telephone work and runner's work as well. You see each battery is connected by telephone to the two battalions, and the two battalions to the regimental headquarters. Of course, a runner's work is not very much sought for as one is called up at any old time.

"I received your letter and mother's and lots from others, but did not have any time at all to answer them. Mother knows I am all right now that the war is over, and I will try to write more often. I received the check and also the pictures of your hunting party, and sure would have liked to have been along.

"don't think you had any more hiking than we get, it is sure tough on the dogs. Tell Sis, Dorothy, Mrs. Picking, and all my friends that if I ever get stationed at one place for a week or two, that I will write, but when we hike all day, I can't write like writing letters at night. It is only one day until Thanksgiving and I guess we will have 'Conked Willie' (canned corned beef) for change. How I would like to have some of that turkey that you are going to have. Well, Dad, write to me and all my friends home soon and drive the old 'Lizzie' around once more, and see Prof. Nelson and Miss Tobin and all the rest. Give my love to all the folks and loads to you. Also remember me to Grandma and granddaddy.

"KENNETH."

## GIRL CONDUCTS MAYOR'S OFFICE

BROCKTON, Mass., Dec. 28.—It's quite a delightful sensation to be mayor of a big city like Brockton, take it from Miss Rosa A. Pauze, 18-year-old secretary of Mayor Gleason.

For more than a week Miss Pauze presided over the destinies of the city. She executed orders, made decisions with a precision and finesse that won wide commendation for her. Mayor Gleason had been called suddenly away to Washington. Besides giving out special licenses, tending to hundreds of requests, and complaints, assisting in the distribution of a Christmas dinner fund, registering returned soldiers and many other official duties, Miss Pauze found time to keep up with her regular work.

"It's quite a delightful sensation to be looking after all this work," she said. "I only hope that everything I did was in keeping with the mayor's wishes. I always did like business, but in this position one had so many opportunities of meeting different people, listening to their needs or their complaints and attempting to assist them in some way. My only regret is that my regime was so short."

# FISH RETURN AS VOLCANO FORGOT

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 15 (By Mail).—Salmon returned this year for the first time in full numbers to some of the Alaska waters which were gutted with lava and ashes by the eruption in 1912 of Mount Katmai, said to be one of the world's greatest volcanoes.

After the big eruption and its attendant disturbances salmon disappeared from the nearby streams for several seasons. Gradually they returned. By next year, it is thought here, nearly all the streams affected will be alive with fish again.

At Afognak, which lies on Afognak Island across Shelikoff Straits from Mount Katmai, the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce has a station. This year the bureau reported a successful collection of salmon eggs was made at the close of the spawning season, the total amounting to close to 5,000,000.

"This catch constitutes the largest take of the sockeye species since the Katmai eruption and seems to indicate the complete recovery of these waters from the disastrous effects of the eruption," read a bureau statement.

Fishermen arriving here from the waters near Katmai said the Indians this year were catching salmon in the streams from which they were driven six years ago by the big "smoke pot," as the volcano is known on the nearby islands.

## AUTO KNOCKS OUT STREET CAR

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 28.—Street cars are no longer safe on Springfield's streets since an increased popularity of the watch-dog variety of automobiles has made its advent here. One of them recently bumped into a street car and actually knocked it sideways off the track into the street without materially damaging the automobile.

# Soldier Farms to Be City-Like U. S. to Sell Lands to Fighters

BERKELEY, Dec. 28.—Farm life will have no terrors of loneliness or hardship for soldiers returning from the battlefields who take up land offered by the government.

Instead of the isolated homestead areas of other days, soldier-farmers will find all the modern comforts and pleasures of a city at their doorsteps. Plans to remove objectionable features of rural life and give soldiers who have returned from Europe to take up agricultural pursuits with diversification from their labors are told by E. C. Bradley, former assistant secretary of the interior, who has just returned to his home in Berkeley from two years in Washington, D. C. where he acted as Secretary Franklin K. Lane in formulating a land settlement program for American fighting soldiers.

Even more are included in the extensive program which Secretary Lane and his assistants have mapped out. "No man can live happily and be isolated," declares Bradley, in telling of the government plans. "Women go crazy away from other women folks to talk with. For that reason all lands opened for returning soldiers will be arranged on the community plan, with homes as close together as possible; movie, concert centers and other features to give pleasure and companionship. The government will insist also upon the return of the soldier to his home built for all persons taking up government farms."

**CALIFORNIA POINTS WAY.**

In the entire system of land colonization will California form the inspiration for projects in all parts of the country, Bradley states. America's first land colonization project, located at Durham, N. C., in the State of North Carolina, is being considered to care for the problem of the Imperial Valley and also for opening up the Colorado river lands, as Mexico has presented difficulties in her water partnership with the United States.

Bradley is optimistic concerning the readjustments of conditions following the return of America's soldiers to this country.

"Despite the fact that we are preparing to open lands, there is nothing for the nation to become alarmed at," he says. "There will be work for all who want it and in my opinion the jobs will be greater in number than the men to fill them. It has been the history of all times that prosperity has followed the heels of peace and America is undoubtedly facing the greatest era in her existence."

**WOMAN IS DEPUTY SHERIFF.**

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Dec. 28.—Christian county boasts of being the only county in Illinois with a woman chief deputy sheriff. She is Miss Mamie Tex, recently appointed by Sheriff Dunbar.

# RED CROSS HELPS CZECHS IN RUSSIA

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 19 (By Mail).—Czech-Slovak soldiers in Siberia have learned of the arrival here of articles of warm clothing by the tens of thousands—the gift of the American Red Cross.

An American transport unloaded 75,000 sweaters, 250,000 pairs of socks, the cloth for 50,000 overcoats and other garments.

Red Cross sanitary trains were steaming out of Vladivostok to far away Omsk, bearing part of the supplies. After delivering the clothing, the train will be used to transport wounded soldiers from the fighting line to hospitals to be opened at Omsk, Chellabinsk, and Irkutsk.

Each train had twenty-three cars, including one fitted up as an operating room and another as a dentist's office. On each train were six physicians, a dentist, six American Red Cross nurses, seventy-six orderlies and stretcher bearers, besides pharmacists, operating room assistants and cobblers.

The American Red Cross has made good in Vladivostok, and is starting along the same lines elsewhere in Siberia. The efficiency of the Red Cross workers wins the respect of the Russians and Czechs, while hearts are won by Sister Patterson, Sister Chrapovitsky and other nurses. Sister Patterson is in charge of the hospital on the Brooklyn, so all call her sister.

**WORK CERTAIN FOR HEROES.**

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 28.—Placing 3,000,000 acres of arid land in this state under irrigation at a cost of \$250,000,000 and furnishing work for thousands of returned soldiers and sailors is part of a plan being worked out by Governor Ernest Lister. By this plan it is expected homes may be made for 50,000 families.

# Brighten the Home

with something new in furniture---

Now that the excitement of Christmas is over and you look around your rooms, how shabby they look in spots. A new piece of furniture here and there, or a new suite in one room, would work wonders. Remember, you can buy whatever you wish on easy terms here.

## Why not change the appearance of your dining room?

You can turn in your old furniture and get credit on the new

For an up-to-date dining room a William and Mary suite is the thing. The one illustrated is of solid oak in the Jacobean finish. The table, 45-inch width, with six-foot extension, sells for... **\$30.00**

A buffet or chairs in the same period may also be purchased on easy terms. Solid oak chairs, with genuine leather slip seat, are priced at... **\$8.50** each

## A Substantial Rocker

For real service a solid oak rocker is unsurpassed. The one illustrated is in the fumed oak finish and has a genuine leather slip seat. The rocker, or chair to match, sells for... **\$15**

The same rocker, with imitation leather seat, is priced at... **\$11.50**

## A Charming Bed Room Suite in Ivory—

The ivory suite illustrated will make a beautiful bedroom in any home. The lines are chastely simple and the coloring rich.

THE DRESSER... **\$49.00**  
THE CHIFFONIER... **\$40.00**  
THE BED... **\$40.00**

The three pieces may be purchased on terms of **\$12.90** monthly

## Draperies on Sale

Monday and Tuesday

Curtain remnants of net and madras, formerly priced from 40c to 95c yard, will be sold for... **.25c** yard

Remnants of net and madras, regularly sold for \$1.00 to \$2.25 yard, now... **.50c** yard

Remnants of marquisette, scrim and voile, regularly 30c to 75c yard, will be sold for **20c** yard.

Also table scarfs of cretonne, repp, velour, tapestry, silk and damask, will be sold at one-third off the regular prices.

# Breunert's

Clay St. at 15th

**Civilian Clothes Demand to Be High**

LONDON, Dec. 12 (By Mail).—English tailors are scratching their heads, dazed and bewildered.

Hundreds, and very soon, thousands of men will be clamoring for "civvies." The first thought of the discharged soldier is to rush off and deck himself out in a smart civilian suit. Not many of them will be content to return to their old pre-war outfits, and in many cases these will not be fit to return to, having provided food for moths during four long years.

The shortage of wool is becoming greater and 96 per cent of available supplies are still being taken up for army needs. Therefore, it is feared that even after discharge, thousands of soldiers will have to keep in khaki for a considerable time.

**Happiness Depends on Self; Woman 92**

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 28.—"Everybody carries their own happiness with them," is the quaint philosophy expressed by Mrs. Nancy Herlinger, of this city, when she celebrated her ninety-second birthday anniversary recently. "You can't ever know it is a happy place to be, this old earth, or you can bring yourself to the end of everything very soon, just as you look at things. I have always been just as happy as a midwife."

With her two daughters, three grandchildren and four great grandchildren she played the piano and sang for the entertainment of her birthday guests.

**TEACH FARMING BY MAIL.**

DUNHAM, N. H., Dec. 28.—Farming is to be taught by mail by the New Hampshire college. The course is open to all residents of the state. The plan was adopted as a result of the feeling that the technical side of agriculture education has suffered during the extensive propaganda campaign that has been going on.

# TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

## Garment Sales

That Offer Shopping Advantages Most Unusual for This Early in the Season

## Suits Reduced

—Every approved style of the Fall and Winter season finds its representative in this collection.

**\$25.00** **\$39.50** **\$49.50** **\$59.50**

—ABOUT 25 WINTER SUITS ranging in price from \$29.50 to \$87.50 now reduced Half Price.

**COATS** **TRIMMED HATS** **DRESSES**

Now Underpriced Are Further Reduced

**\$19.75** **\$24.75** **\$18.75** **\$25.00** **\$35.00** **\$5.00, \$7.50** **\$12.50, \$18.50** **\$35.00**

A SPLENDID AND VARIED COLLECTION OF WAR RELICS and SOUVENIRS

direct from "Overseas" are shown in our Clay-street Windows.



# LOCAL MAN BACK FROM SIBERIA LINE

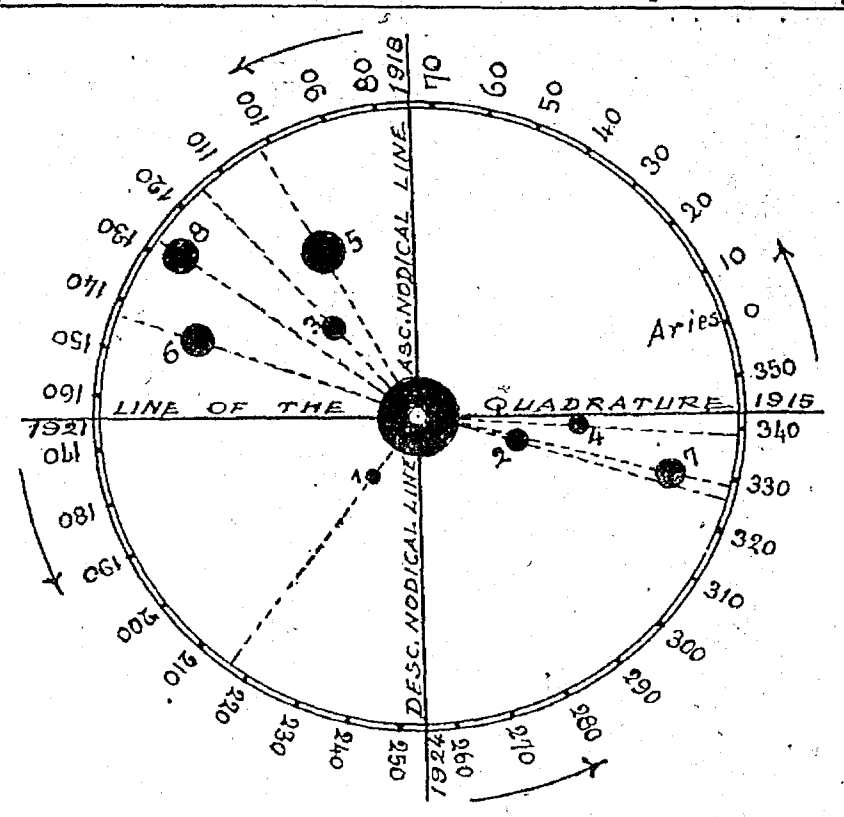
Private John Mustak, an Oakland boy, who arrived at Angel Island Christmas eve from Siberia on the transport Sherman, is visiting friends in this city. Mustak, who is a member of the regular army, was attached to Company 1, 27th Infantry, which was among the first troops to land in Siberia. He was interpreter of the Russian, Serbian and Italian languages with the Intelligence Department of the United States Information Bureau. He was also on duty along the Mexican border during the disturbance in that country.

Mustak was among a large number of soldiers who arrived on the Sherman. On its way from Siberia the transport picked up soldiers in the Philippines and at Guam and Honolulu.

Conditions are most chaotic in Siberia, according to Mustak, who describes the various revolutions and tells of most barbaric mutilations practiced upon the people by the Bolshevik forces. He says that in addition to starvation and other suffering in Siberia, the weather is most disagreeable. It is bitterly cold, he says, and advises Oaklanders who have relatives there to send them warm clothing.

Mustak says that he does not know how long he will be stationed at Angel Island, as an order may come any time which will send him regiment elsewhere. He says he is glad to be in Oakland again that he has met many former friends and acquaintances.

## Earthquakes and Storms Predicted For January, 1919



This chart prepared by Professor Albert F. Porta shows the planetary configuration for January 16, 1919. The planets are indicated thus: 0, Sun; 1, Mercury; 2, Venus; 3, Earth; 4, Mars; 5, Jupiter; 6, Saturn; 7, Uranus; 8, Neptune.

### Prof. Porta Tells of Oppositions and Planetary Conjunction Influences on Weather

By PROF. ALBERT F. PORTA.

From the accompanying diagram, which represents the planetary configuration for January 16, we can deduce that the celestial phenomena which will occur during this month will be:

1-Jan. 2.—Conjunction of the earth with Jupiter.

2-Jan. 5.—Opposition of Venus with Neptune.

3-Jan. 15.—Opposition of Venus with Saturn.

4-Jan. 17.—Conjunction of Venus with Uranus.

5-Jan. 29.—Conjunction of the earth with Neptune.

6-Jan. 31.—Conjunction of Venus with Mars.

According to the explanations already given in my preceding papers, the conjunction 1, of the earth with Jupiter, will be the most powerful generator of planetary electro-magnetic energy in January.

Therefore the solar disturbance produced by this conjunction will cause the greatest terrestrial disturbances during the month, earthquakes and storms.

**EARTHQUAKE PREDICTED.**

And because the latitudes of these two planets, on January 2, will be almost equal one another, the aforesaid solar disturbance will integrate themselves into a huge spotted focal field which will suddenly form on the central region of the visible solar hemisphere, and consequently, a very violent earthquake will occur on, or about, January 1-4, as specified in my preceding papers.

Afterwards, turning about the solar axis it will powerfully contribute for the advent of a severe storm which will rage along our coast during the period January 2-7.

This solar disturbance will disappear on the western limb of the Sun on January 8, and reaching the central region of the visible solar hemisphere, probably will produce some other earthquake shocks, on or about January 13.

Finally, the same disturbance, perhaps transformed in shape and magnitude, will appear at the eastern limb of the solar disc on, nearly, January 21-22, after having contributed for the production of the stormy period January 15-20.

But besides the solar disturbances generated by the foregoing celestial phenomena, some other Sunspots and facular activity, which in December 1918, will also concern for the advent of the storms and seismicity which will occur on January—Chiefly 1 allude to the oppositions of Venus with Jupiter (Dec. 18), Saturn with Mars (Dec. 21) and the conjunction of Mercury with Jupiter and Saturn, respectively, occurred on December 21 and 25, 1918.

Finally integrating all the concomitant electro-magnetic energies affecting this month, by rationally grouping the periods of the disturbances which the Sunspots and facular generated by the aforesaid celestial phenomena will approach or cross the stormy and seismic solar meridians, I offer the following tabulated weather and seismic forecast for January 1919.

### STORMY PERIODS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

- 1-Jan. (2-6), centered Jan. 3-5.
- 2-Jan. (3-14), centered Jan. 10-11.
- 3-Jan. (15-20), centered Jan. 18-19.
- 4-Jan. (21-31), centered Jan. 28-31.

### FOR THE CENTRAL STATES.

- Jan. (5-8), Jan. (12-16), Jan. (19-21), Jan. (27-31).

### FOR THE ATLANTIC COAST.

- Jan. (9-11), Jan. (15-17), Jan. (21-24), Jan. (29-31).

**NOTE**—The periods 1 and 2 will be very severe for the Pacific to the Atlantic—heavy rain and snowfall, accompanied by strong gales and rough seas all along the Pacific Coast, including California, and some rain about the north magnetic pole of the earth, from W. to E., these storms will reach the Gulf States and the Great Lakes, on or nearly, Jan. 5-8-12-15 and the Atlantic sections on, or about 9-10-15-17.

The remaining period 3 and 4, involving the planet Venus, will be characterized by scattered rain and some rain, alternating with fair weather conditionally.

1-Jan. (1-6), produced by the solar disturbances generated by the conjunction of the earth with Jupiter (Jan. 2), Mercury with the earth (Dec. 19), Mercury with Neptune (Dec. 25), Mars with Uranus (Dec. 25), Mercury with Saturn (Dec. 25), and the oppositions of Mercury with Uranus and Mars, both occurred on Dec. 25.

2-Jan. (10-16), principally due to the oppositions of Venus with Jupiter (Dec. 15), Venus with Saturn (Dec. 22) and Venus with Neptune (Jan. 5).

3-Jan. (18-19), produced by the conjunction of the earth with Jupiter (Jan. 2), Mercury with the earth (Dec. 19), Mercury with Neptune (Dec. 25), Mars with Uranus (Dec. 25), Mercury with Saturn (Dec. 25), and the oppositions of Mercury with Uranus and Mars, both occurred on Dec. 25.

4-Jan. (20-26), produced by the conjunctions of Mars with Uranus (Dec. 26), Mercury with Saturn (Dec. 26) and the oppositions of Mercury with Uranus and Mars, both occurred on Dec. 26.

HAVE IT CHARGED

**CHERRY'S**

14th NEAR CLAY

OAKLAND FURNITURE DRAPERIES CARPETS STOVES OAKLAND

## HEATERS REDUCED

—We are closing out all odds and ends and broken lines of heaters at prices that are less than those of a year ago. Of course, the quantities are limited. Our usual liberal credit terms will apply on these heaters.

The "Zolo"

Regularly sells for \$16.50

**\$10.90**



—This heater has a full cast top, legs and ash door. Heavy polished steel body and lining. Extra large feed opening. Large lift clean-out. Nickel-plated trimmings. Cast iron shaking grate.

The Carbonet

Regularly sells for \$15.00

**\$9.90**



—This heater has cast iron top and legs. Large swing ash door with ash pan. Heavy polished steel body and lining. Nickel-plated trimmings. Fitted with cast iron shaking grate.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Air Tight Heater

Regularly \$5.00

**\$2.90**



—Blue steel heater with stamped raised top and four cast iron legs and lift clean-out.

—Inner cover, blue steel lining. Nickel-plated urn and register. Just 15 to be sold at \$2.90.

The "Spark"

Regularly sells for \$22.50

**\$17.90**



—A splendid nickel-trimmed stove with heavy cast top and bottom. Comes double lined. Flap swing top feed, shaker grate and large feed door. Will hold fire over night.

Electric Heater

"The Majestic"

Regularly sells for \$9.00

**\$7.50**



—This large copper bell with electric glow throws out real heat, just where you want it. You can cozy it from room to room. Just 20 of these heaters are to be offered at this price.

**The Jenkins' School of Music**  
46 RANDWICK AVE., OAKLAND  
Miss Cora W. Jenkins, Director.  
Open for new term, Thursday, January 2nd. Advanced work under Albert Ekins, Leonard Nash, Piano; Samuel Savannah, Violin; Stanley Bond, Arthur Black, Cello; Louis Newbauer, Flute; Teachers Training. Children's Classes under Miss Jenkins and Assistant Teachers. Telephone JEN 2033.

## MISS MORROW TO AID Y.M.C.A. WORK

Friends of Miss Marion Morrow, 1937 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, learned yesterday of her recent appointment of Y. W. C. A. work in Brest, France, where the Y. W. C. A. maintains a Hostess House for women in the service and their women friends.

Miss Morrow is the sister of Mrs. Ralph Merritt, who was formerly Miss Marina Morrow. She has passed most of her time for the last few years in New York City where she has studied voice with leading instructors.

The Hostess House in Brest is one of the finest opened in France by the National Y. W. C. A. Beside hostess houses, the association has 16 foyers, or club and social rooms; 16 munitions workers; 21 nurses' huts where comforts are dispensed for Red Cross nurses; 11 huts for women of the Signal Corps, and 115 secretaries doing work in these various centers.

Miss Morrow has always been interested in Y. W. C. A. work and her sister, Mrs. Merritt, was student Y. W. C. A. secretary at University of California in Berkeley, both of which both were graduated. Both are members of Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity.

## BORRER TO KEEP ALL DRAFT LISTS

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 28.—A determined effort is to be made to preserve in the state the records of all California registrants, said Adjutant General J. F. Borrer today. He has just returned from a four-day conference of state adjutants in Washington.

The sanction of the War Department has been asked to plan to complete the records by sending the chief clerks of the local boards to the state capitals with the records, there to finish compilation under expert supervision.

The present system provides only for completion of records of men who actually entered the service and the delinquents and deserters in California, about 151,000 of a total of 784,000 registrants.

Many men actually serving in the army or navy and now carried as deserters, due to the failure of recruiting officers to report enlistments to the adjutant general.

An army officer is to be detailed as supervisor of training for the California high school cadets, with headquarters in Sacramento, Borrer announced, the cadet movement having been approved by the war department.

## War Relics to Be in Oakland Window

An interesting collection of war relics from the front lines of the war will be on display tomorrow in the windows of Taft & Penneyer Company's store. The relics were collected by Robert Milton Byrne, formerly with the Daily Colonist, Victoria, B. C., and are the property of Canadian soldiers returned from service at the front. Gas masks, helmets, rifles, saw-tooth bayonets, loot taken by the Germans from churches and homes, portions of Zeppelin framework and scores of other relics of battle make up the display. The relics will be on display for one week.

## Daniels Receives Vote of Vallejo Council

VALLEJO, Dec. 28.—That Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels is pleased with the action of the city council in adopting the resolutions introduced by Mayor James Roney thanking the navy for the assistance rendered during the Spanish influenza when a naval hospital was maintained at St. Vincent's parish school was proven when Mayor Roney received a communication from Daniels acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolution.

In his letter Secretary Daniels stated that he wished to convey to the city council his deepest appreciation for its action in the matter and he further declared that he could have been of some real service to the city had the navy been visited by the death-dealing epidemic.

## Land Settlement Plans Are Arranged

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 28.—Preliminary plans for a united, state-wide, co-ordinated program for land settlement, good roads and social service were completed at a conference of leaders in these activities from the entire state in Tacoma. Arrangements were made for the first meeting of the Washington Construction Congress to be held in Tacoma, January 9 and 10 and attended by representatives of commercial organizations, labor, farmers, good roads associations, federated women's clubs, social welfare and reconstruction agencies, educational institutions, land settlement organizations and all others interested in civic development or reconstruction problems.

23. Probably some other light repetition of period 1.

4-Jan. (27-31), one of the oppositions of Mars with Saturn (Dec. 26), Venus with Saturn (Jan. 15) and the conjunctions of Venus with Uranus (Jan. 17) and Neptune with the earth (Jan. 28), severe, probably in Italy, China, Japan or Central America and Pacific coast.

**ERUPTION PERIODS.**

1-Jan. (1-3), period by the oppositions of Venus with the earth (Nov. 22) and Venus with Neptune (Jan. 22).

**INTERCRATERIC.**

2-Jan. (11-16), due to the oppositions of Venus with Jupiter (Dec. 15), Venus with Saturn (Dec. 22) and Venus with Neptune (Jan. 5).

**SEVERE.**

3-Jan. (27-31), produced by the oppositions of Venus with Neptune (Jan. 15), Venus with Saturn (Jan. 15), Venus with Jupiter (Dec. 18) and the conjunction of Venus with Uranus (Jan. 17).

**VERY SEVERE.**

**NOTES**—The volcanoes affected by these eruptive periods will probably be the Vesuvius, the Lassen Peak, the Kilauea or some Alaska and Japanese volcanoes.

I state again that I possess neither observational nor instrument of any kind and I deduct all my conclusions by the use of calculations of my own, based on the positions of the different planets as they are given by the American Ephemeris, issued by the United States government.

## JOBS ARE OPEN FOR U. S. SERVICE

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that the examination list for the position of stenographer in the Department of the Interior, at an early date. Application blanks and further information may be obtained from the secretary, Twelfth Civil Service District, Room 241, Postoffice Building, San Francisco.

Messenger boy, San Francisco. Vacancies in various services at salaries ranging from \$1.75 per diem to \$600 per annum.

Helper, with experience, at \$3.50 per diem (male). Vacancies in the United States Mint, San Francisco.

Aid qualified in radio (male and female). Vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, for duty at Washington, D. C., or elsewhere at \$900 a year.

Tabulating mechanician (male). Vacancies in the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. the \$1200 to \$1400 a year.

Assistant in agricultural technology, qualified as instrument maker (male). Vacancies in the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, and other branches of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from \$1200 to \$1800 a year.

Truck crop specialist (male) at \$1000-\$1200 a year.

Two vacancies in the Bureau of Crop Estimates, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at salaries ranging from \$1600 to \$2400 a year.

Preparator in entomology. Several vacancies in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at \$750 to \$900 a year.

Wood Technologist (male) \$1800 to \$2000 per annum.

Vacancies in the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., Madison, Wis., or elsewhere.

## SANDBAGS TAKEN OFF VALUABLES

LONDON, Dec. 15 (By Mail).—London is coming out of cover.

Now that the danger of air raids is passing, sandbags and other protective measures are being removed and Londoners daily discover an almost forgotten statue or cornice like the proverbial fat man who saw his toes only when near a full length mirror.

In one district alone 25,000 bags, each weighing 100 pounds, were removed from roofs and special shelters. The statue of Charles I on horseback in Trafalgar Square for months has been camouflaged into a case of corrugated iron that had the appearance of a gluttonous chicken coop. James I, who used to stand in Roman garb in the grass plot behind the Admiralty, soon will reappear. He was taken to hide in a neighboring tunnel.

The British Museum, which the war closed to the public, had all the appearance of a first trench, so numerous were the sandbags protecting its treasures.

Soberly, Londoners predict, is going to find use for all the material in the sandbags. But it will require somebody with inventive genius, it is admitted. This is because the bags contain mostly cinders and clinkers.

## Nevada Dry Law Is Tested as to Title

RENO, Nev., Dec. 28.—Petition for a writ of habeas corpus to release C. M. Donell and John Zwissig, sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail for having been found with whiskey in their possession, were presented in the district court by Walter M. Kennedy, attorney for the two men.

The writ was issued by Judge Bartlett.

Kennedy contends that under the title of the initiative prohibition act the provision in the body of the act making it unlawful to carry whiskey in one's person cannot be enforced.

The title of the act says that it is "an act to prohibit the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale and gift" of liquors. Nothing is said in the title of the act that it is unlawful to store liquor or of retaining possession of it.

## New Corset Shoppe Holds Its Opening

An addition to the specialty shops of Oakland and one in which the women are most vitally interested, is the new Birr Corset Shoppe on the second floor of the First National Bank Building.

The shop held its opening yesterday, and was visited by a crowd by many women who remarked on the general beauty of the store, its novel appointments and the excellent service it is prepared to give the purchaser of corsets of which they carry a large assortment of the well known makes.

## BIG FILM SPECTACLE AT THE MACDONOUGH

RECENT ALLIED VICTORIES SEEN IN WAR PICTURE

Jewel Productions has inaugurated an original method of picture making in its handling of the seven reel attraction "Crashing Through to Berlin" which is now being shown at the Macdonough theater for this week only. The picture is a complete war picture which was its beginning four years ago to the present time, and as time unfolds new events with the war, the picture is added to the screen spectacle.

Camera men all over the world may be seen in the picture, and the most important incidents of the picture to make room for the fresh material. The latter is described as a picture which will be recognized by the picture as a picture at all times in a form that sets forth the war history up to the last minute happening.

The late scenes, as is natural, deal mostly with the war in France, the United States. The operations of American troops are shown in vivid detail. The scenes depict American troops in action on allied line in France.

It is frequently happened that persons viewing pictures were able to recognize loved ones in the scenes.

The signing of the armistice and all the other historic events are now added to the film as it is now being shown at the Macdonough.—Advertisement.

## Woman Speeders in Danger of Dungeons

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 28.—Woman motorists, beware of the speed cops in cities smaller than the third class.

For, if you are pinched, there is nothing in the law to prevent your being thrown in the drunk tank with a lot of men. So holds Attorney General Webb in an opinion requested by the state board of charities and correction.

## WOMAN SPEEDERS IN DANGER OF DUNGEONS

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**HATES STUDY—HANGS SELF.**  
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 28.—Emerson Trick, twelve, preferred death to going to school, and he hung himself in his father's barn. His body was warm when cut down, but life was extinct.

Capwells

Delicious Home-Cooked Luncheons in our Roof Garden Restaurant

Capwells

## Year-End Sale of Dress Goods

Fine, worthy fabrics that remain only in broken quantities and short lengths. A wonderful opportunity to get a new woolen dress at a saving price.



### All-Wool French Serges and Granite Weaves

Formerly \$2.00 and \$2.25.

A complete assortment of colors among these, including the favorite navy and black; also in this lot are some 54-inch woolen serges in black, navy, plum and burgundy. Yard—**\$1.48.**

### All-Wool Epingles

Former Values to \$2.25.

All-wool and 40 ins. wide. Green, Pekin blue, red, sedo, bottle, Hussar, Belgian, navy and black. These are a great bargain.

Suitings and Homespun

Formerly \$3.95 and \$5.00.

It is seldom that the opportunity comes to buy these old reliable fabrics at a lessened price. Nothing better for general utility wear. Included is some camel's hair cloth in blue, gray, rose and tan.

**\$2.45**

Zibelines and Velour Coatings

Values formerly to \$4.00.

Here's a rare chance to get fashionable materials at a smaller cost to yourself. The zibelines are in burgundy, brown and navy. The velours are in navy, brown, plum and taupe.

**\$2.95**

Famous Burella Coatings

Values formerly to \$5.50.

In the serviceable heather mixtures, with predominating colors of navy, gray, green, garnet and plum. Also some velour coatings that are not too heavy for spring wear. These are in emerald, wistaria, plum, gold, brown, green, sand and burgundy.

**\$3.95**

## Evening Scarfs

Save one-fourth on the cost of a new scarf to wear with your evening dress on New Year's Eve! Beautiful spangle, jet and colored iridescent scarfs in colored head effects for evening wear; also silk crepe de chine and mull scarfs in dainty colorings. Marked one-fourth off their regular prices of 85¢ to \$27.50.

—First Floor.

## Women's Handkerchiefs 1/4 Off

Broken lines of men's and women's linen initial handkerchiefs. Splendid qualities and attractive initials. Remarkable values. Regular 19c, 25c, 35c and 50c handkerchiefs—ONE-FOURTH OFF.

—First Floor.

## Capwell Special Corsets

Regular \$4.50 Values, for... **\$2.88**

Attractive models in correct style lines. Of pure broche with low bust and free hip. All sizes. Wonderful specialties for the Year-End Sale.

Broken Lines of Corsets and Brassieres Reduced One-Half

—Second Floor.

## Novelty Jewelry Reduced One-Third

Hosts of pretty ornaments and jewelry novelties remaining from our vast holiday stocks, marked way below their regular values for quick clearance. Included are novelty earrings in many novel styles, necklaces, mesh bags, hair ornaments, combs, brooches, bar pins, etc.

—First Floor.

## Monday—A Special Display of 50 Mid-Season Hats

FOR NEW YEAR'S WEAR

All fresh, new Hats bought especially for the festive social occasions that the New Year brings.

Large, small and medium shapes of rich satin, handsome silk and brocades, effectively trimmed in becoming ways.

The woman seeking a new Hat that expresses the latest New York idea in fashionable millinery will find it here in this collection. Some chic early Spring models with straw combinations are included in the lot. The prices are more than reasonable—\$10.00, \$12.50 to \$20.00.

## Morning Shopping Is Best

Capwells

Agents for Butterick Patterns



## REFORMS AT SAN QUENTIN TO BE URGED

California's treatment of her women prisoners at San Quentin is criticized as "deplorable" by Mrs. Anna Saylor, Berkeley's first assembly woman, who yesterday made a complete tour of investigation of the penitentiary prior to beginning her duties as a lawmaker.

As a result of her visit Mrs. Saylor declares that reforms are essential in handling convicted women. She declares that but little if any attention is paid to the comfort of the thirty-two women now inmates of the penitentiary, convicted of varying degrees of crime.

### FAULT OF STATE.

"The fault is not anyone's in particular," says Mrs. Saylor. "It is entirely the fault of the State that the system of caring for criminals has not been improved. Conditions as I found them yesterday were deplorable as far as the women were concerned. Tiny cells, no light, hardly any air, the quarters of the women prisoners show much opportunity for reform in caring for the unfortunate persons who occupy them."

Mrs. Saylor declares that one of the objects for which she will fight from her seat as the captain will be for reforms not only in caring for women prisoners but for males as well. She is an ardent advocate of an institution for the criminally insane, which is sponsored by noted criminologists of the state and country, and she urges also a state farm for delinquent women, a project which is backed almost solidly by women's organizations of the state.

### STANDS FOR REFORMS.

"Of course in my first term as a member of the legislature I cannot expect to do in detail all that should be done, but I can say that I stand for reforms in the treatment of the state's charges and will do all in my power to help effect them," she states.

Mrs. Saylor's visit to San Quentin yesterday was made in company with Assemblyman Brooks of Oakland, the latter's sister, Miss M. Meacham, secretary of the George Junior Republic, and Mrs. L. E. Blochman, member of the Berkeley board of education and well-known civic worker. The party was taken on a complete tour of the prison by officials of the institution and spent the entire day investigating conditions.

Mrs. Saylor goes to Sacramento next month as the first woman to represent Berkeley in the state law-making body and as one of the first four women in California to fill seats in the assembly.

## Silent Nine Years, Now Talking Again

WISCONSSETT, Me., Dec. 28.—For the first time in eight years Richard Otis, 75-year-old recluse, is talking again. "Commanded" to keep silence, Otis now says he is at liberty to speak. He firmly refused to reveal who "commanded" him to stop talking. All he will say is that he is now at liberty to speak.

Since he went into the silence, the recluse has spent most of his time reading the Bible, newspapers and magazines. During the long years of his silence, Mrs. Susetta Preble, his nearest neighbor, supplied Otis with food.

## Hearty Sendoff Is Given to Amundsen

NOME, Alaska, Nov. 1 (By Mail).—Prose and poetry were used by a Norwegian paper to chronicle the departure from Nome last summer of Roald Amundsen, noted explorer, on his trip to the north pole. Game Warden L. O. Solburg recently received a copy of the paper.

Amundsen called on the Maude, a sturdy ice craft. He carried two airplanes with him to be used, if possible, in making the final dash toward the top of the world.

The Lord Chancellor of England has granted the use of the great hall of the Royal Courts of Justice as a sleeping place for American sailors on shore leave in London. This photo shows the boys "hating to get up in the morning." The statue of Lord Russell of Killowen is watching over them.



## PROTEST MADE OF EXPORT SANCTION

PEKING, Dec. 28.—The American Legation has lodged a protest with the Chinese governmental authorities against the sanctioning of an export import monopoly by a Chinese limited liability company, plans for which were put forward by Tsai Juiin, acting Minister of Finance, and T'ien Wen-wei, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

The company is to have a capitalization of \$5,000,000 with shareholders limited to Chinese citizens, and is to begin operations immediately. The shares are subscribed. The objects set forth in the Official Gazette are to "deal in all sorts of raw and manufactured articles both export and import, and to act as agents for the government, for companies, for business firms or individuals in handling both exports and imports."

Article Six of the "regulations" contains the feature to which special objection is made by the American Legation as a direct contravention of American treaty rights on the ground that it creates a monopoly which would effectively shut out all competition by American firms or corporations in the Chinese market. The article provides: "All commodities which can be exported or imported only on special permits from the government shall be handled by the company by special permits."

"When the government or any organization under the control of the government needs articles, this company shall be appointed the agent by special permit to purchase the goods required."

Another article provides that when the government wishes to "stimulate trade in any native product" it shall notify the company of the fact and shall "order the company to take measures to increase the import or export as a part of its obligation."

## WORE UNIFORM OF BRITAIN IN BERLIN STREETS

LONDON, Dec. 15.—(By Mail).—One British officer is in London today trying to convince the war office that he's not dead.

As soon as he can do that, he will be put back on the pay list. He has been wounded 3 times, and the third time was officially reported killed. In reality, he was captured by the Germans. He recently returned to England.

He has the further distinction of having been the only British officer, so far as is known, permitted to go freely and without guard in the streets of Berlin during the war.

The dispensation originated in the circumstance that he once served in the Turkish army.

Although he always wore his uniform, he says the people in the shops and on the streets were courteous to him, almost without exception.

### Ex-Kaiser's Former

### Chef at Camp Lewis

CAMP LEWIS, Dec. 28.—The Y. M. C. A. mess hall here boasts of a distinction. It has for its chief cook C. C. A. Pyle, who cooked for the ex-kaiser of Germany and was for six years head of the kitchen in Amerongen Castle of Count Gottard Bentinck von Aldeburg, the host of the former German emperor now.

"Count von Bentinck is very wealthy," said Pyle. "Go to a farm, an orchard, any place and ask the children to whom it belongs and they will say, 'Oh, that belongs to Count Bentinck.' The count is very kind. He looks after the poor and sick, but will allow nobody to get a foothold near his estate. He is now about 57 years old."

### What is doing

### TO-DAY.

Sons & Daughters of Wash. Chabot hall, S. Oakland, 10:30. Technical High School. Gus Edwards' Song Service. Fulton-Six Hopkins. Ye Liberty The Big Idea. Pantheons—The Owl. T. & D.—Harris Ware. American—Madame Brockwell. Kinema—Bill Hart. Franklin—Gladys Ferguson. Broadway—William Parson. Lake Merritt—Boating. Maple Hall—Dancing.

### What is doing

### TO-MORROW.

Supervisors meet, morning. Filibuster Club, 1227 East 14th St., eve. Argonaut Review meets, evening.

### Blind in Eyes, but

### Not in His Reason

ZURICH, Dec. 28.—Ludwig Gandorfer, blind peasant of southern Bavaria, is credited with having helped arouse the people of Munich to revolt in an article on the revolution published in the Munich papers.

Kurt Eisner aroused the people with his oratory and energy while the peasant appealed to their emotions. It is explained.

Gandorfer and Eisner walked arm in arm through the Munich streets on the day of the revolution.

### Elaborate Sunday

### Turkey Dinner

\$1.25

### KEY ROUTE INN

Oakland's Refined Family Hotel. Phone Oakland 5924, 224 & Broadway. Musical Concert, every Sunday. Rourke's Vaudeville Orchestra.

Suggestions for Banquets, Parties, Dinner Dances. Excellent Facilities. Large Airy Sunlit Rooms with Meals, monthly, \$1, \$70, \$2, \$125. Private Suite, Private Bath (2) persons, \$135.

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when you can come here and have the work done by experienced dentists, schooled in the latest methods of modern dentistry, with all modern appliances at these minimum prices:

Gold Fillings ..... \$1.00  
Silver Fillings ..... 50c  
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Bridge Work ..... \$4.00  
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### Dr. W. P. MEYER

1530 SAN PABLO  
Phone Lakeside 1823  
Hours—9 a. m. to 7 p. m.  
Open Sunday Mornings Till 12.

## NEW HOME PLAN WORKS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 28.—One of the unusual plans suggested for bridging the transition period while England is being changed from a war to a peace basis is a proposal that the government should build houses and either sell them on long time payments or furnish them outright, particularly to soldiers.

England is wrestling with many of the same housing schemes that were put forward in the United States when thousands of workmen were called to centers of war activities. In the opinion of Sir J. Tudor Walters, England faces a shortage of 500,000 houses in addition to her normal requirements of 100,000 new ones annually.

Thousands in the building trades have gone into other work as all building operations ceased when the war started. Materials are at exorbitant figures or unobtainable. It is much more difficult for a prospective small house owner to finance construction than it was four and a half years ago.

One of the plans suggested is that the government pay the householder the difference between what his house will cost to construct immediately after peace is declared and its estimated value five years hence.

Any plans that will result in large expenditure of public money will be met with considerable opposition among members of the government. This was made very clear when a statement was made in the House of Commons that the government should give all war workers a six-months' holiday with full pay as one means of changing England from a war to a peace basis. At least one member of the government, referring to that statement, said that the government could not undertake any gigantic financial obligation in its effort to bridge the transition period as quickly and efficiently as possible.

### Because Huns Lost

### Farmer Takes Life

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—Despondent because Germany lost the war, Henry Sanders, a wealthy bachelor farmer, took his life by jumping from a ferryboat at Bagnell, Mo. He was born in Germany. He repeatedly had sent money back there before this country entered the war and attempted to do so afterward.

Before he took the plunge he tied a rope around his body and fastened the other end to the boat. It was only necessary to pull in the line to recover his body.

## Christmas Trees Despite "Flu" Yuletide Doctors' First Aid

Christmas and parties and influenza is not a happy triad usually. Just once in a while it proves to be not so bad. That once is up at the East Oakland home of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Moore. A whole week's festivities have been planned and all the children and the grandchildren gathered under the old roan tree to repeat those wonderful times which through all their life the Moores have been intimate with—the big tree on Christmas morning; the distribution of the gifts; the dinner with its family party of 16 or 20; and then the rest of the week to get used to the new things. The holidays started out most beautifully. The clans gathered. Then one by one, the little folk were stricken with the epidemic. Maybe they were not terribly sick, but they were too sick to go down into the living-room where the Christmas tree has always been a real tears-lug sick another holiday week. They get more attention.

With all its sparkling lights, three bed chambers were turned into wards for the Moore grandchildren—the W. A. Starr youngsters having one room all to themselves. Now holidays are no time for tears. So Mrs. Moore bought three Christmas trees and she decorated them as never Christmas trees were decorated before and she hung them with Victor and Berge the youngsters' eyes were opened on Christmas morn she set them up in the three sick wards and they all had their Christmas party even if they did have influenza too. The clan distributed themselves between the sick rooms and had even a merrier time than ever.

So all week long the youngsters, growing stronger have had their fun because their grandmother discovered that Christmas and parties and influenza could be made into a happy trinity. They won't mind being sick another holiday week. They get more attention.

## WET HOPE SET ON 13 STATES

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Thirty-three states hanging on the wall, if twenty-one vote dry, goodbye booze—that's all.

Prohibition will strike the nation July 1 next and according to figures gathered today by the United Press the country will then go into a dry condition, from which it is not likely to recover. Indications are that the proposed amendment to the federal constitution making the nation home dry will be ratified by enough states to make it law within a very few weeks.

Practically every state legislature will meet next month and nearly every one of these bodies which will vote on ratification of the federal amendment is pledged to vote for it. Fifteen states already have ratified the measure. Thirty-three have not voted on it.

## Probe of Fickert by Legislature Is Urged

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—A legislative probe of municipal affairs in San Francisco insofar as District Attorney Charles M. Fickert's office is concerned, and the affiliation of the McDonough brothers with Fickert and the police courts, will be asked by former State Senator Edwin E. Grant of the Law Enforcement League, according to a statement issued by Grant today.

The plan is the selection of a joint committee of three members from the assembly and senate who will introduce a resolution urging that the charges in the Denmore report be made the subject of a legislative investigation.

## SOCIALISTS BACK DRAFT PROTESTS

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Leading Socialists gave their approval to plans for protest meetings called shortly after the draft law was passed, according to testimony today at the trial of five Socialist leaders on charges of espionage protests.

William F. Kruse, secretary of the Young People's Socialist League, and a defendant, said Victor L. Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader, is Louis Engdahl; Irwin St. John Tucker and Adolph Germer, the other defendants, had given their approval to the plans.

In a letter to a secretary of the league Kruse admitted he wrote that before the meetings were to be held he probably would be in jail for refusing to register. The protest meetings were called for July 4, 1917.

Other letters introduced as testimony by the government purporting to show concerted efforts to evade service.

Chief of Police J. J. Janssen of Milwaukee testified there was no noticeable interference with the operation of the draft in Milwaukee.

## Carves His Name on Table, Is Arrested

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 28.—Divorce trials hold no interest for Virgil Beeching—even cases in which he is a star witness. Beeching recently played a stellar role in the unraveling of a matrimonial knot here and while waiting to take the stand amused himself by carving his name on an oak table in the courtroom. Judge Eberhart took his jackknife from him, ordered him arrested, then assessed a small fine.

## SHORTAGE IN LABOR NOW EASILY MET

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28.—"The saturation point in labor assimilation is being approached, and the labor shortage is growing smaller," said N. S. Smythe, assistant director general of the employment service of the department of labor, before the twelfth annual convention of the American Association for Labor Legislation here today.

Remedies are available, however, said Smythe, if the situation becomes dangerous. He pointed out that the employment service had surveyed the war-time inflation due to the methods of demobilization to equitize the distribution of men in industry, but the department had concluded that a slower demobilization would serve the purpose if such a move was necessary.

Referring to the reports telegraphed to the department of labor every week from industrial centers and cities on labor and business conditions, Smythe said that when the armistice was signed labor shortages existed practically all over the country and "today these shortages have been reduced until in many places they have disappeared."

The remedy to ward off unemployment and depression, Smythe said, is increased industrial activity. So far, he said, this had not taken place. Prices in the United States will go down, and gold once more will regain its normal buying power only when the inflation due to expanded war credit is removed. A. C. Miller, member of the federal reserve board, told the association.

But despite the fact that gold "has lost about one-half its purchasing power since the beginning of the European war," Miller asserted, "there is nothing in the present diminished production of gold that need awaken concern, least of all in the United States."

In fact, Miller urged the export of as much gold as this country could spare to the countries that need it most to restore their credit. Prices are now 100 per cent above the June, 1914, level for wholesale and 73 per cent for retail prices, declared Miller.

This is due to scarcity of products and to the artificial abundance of money, due to the increase in paper securities, he added.

### BIG SARDINE PACK.

EAST OAK, Me., Dec. 28.—Exactly 2,500,000 cases of sardines were packed in Maine factories during the season just ended. These cases contained a total of 250,000,000 individual cans. The gross value of the pack is estimated at \$16,000,000.

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## CLEARANCE SALE!

—Still further reductions have been made to close out every Fall and Winter Garment in the shortest possible time.

### DRESSES

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**\$17.50    \$19.50    \$22.50**

—The season's smartest Dresses for street, afternoon and evening wear. Every wanted fabric, silk and serge, also velveteens.

**FINER DRESSES Now \$29.50 to \$45.00**

### COATS

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**\$19.50    \$25    \$29.50**

—Many new arrivals in Coats have been included in this clearance. When you see the Coats you'll realize the prices are low.

**FINER COATS Now \$39.50 to \$59.50**

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—If it's a Suit you are looking for, come direct to the Toggery. For styles, quality and exceptional values are waiting for you here.

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Set in a tropical garden. Bathed in floods of sunshine. Garbled oaks and banana palms. Roses—hundreds of them. Masses of shrubbery and foliage. Garden everywhere.

The family are grown and gone. He and his wife will travel for the next few years. That's the reason.

Marine view unobstructed. Out over homes all the same type as yours. The home—new. Almost brand new! Everything there that you yourself could wish. Servants' rooms—3 baths, 6 fireplaces. Vacuum cleaner—heating plant—double garage. And everything else that should be.

He says: "I don't want all it cost. Nor all it's worth. I merely want a reasonable, fair deal. Treat your buyer rightly and give him a little the best of it. You should! I expect you to. I'll sell, too, without any immediate cash outlay."

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## DECOY FIGHTS IN VAIN WITH HUN MONSTER

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The loss of the British decoy ship Dunraven in a desperate battle with a German submarine, the story of which has now been made public by the British Admiralty, constitutes one of the most daring and heroic episodes of the anti-submarine war. With their vessel ablaze, and boxes of cordite and shells exploding every few minutes, the after gun crew stuck to their gun until the magazine exploded and blew them and their gun into the air. Meanwhile the battle with the submarine was fiercer and lasted longer than was at first supposed.

This action took place in August, 1917. The vessel was one of the decoys which was commanded by Captain Gordon Campbell, who had previously won the Victoria Cross for heroic and successful work in decoying submarines to their destruction. In her role of an armed British merchant ship, the Dunraven was zig-zagging her course in the lanes haunted by the submarines when a U-boat opened fire upon her at 5,000 yards. The Dunraven returned the fire with her main gun and reduced her speed to enable the gun to overtake her. To coax him on, wireless signals were sent out reading: "Help. Come quickly. Submarine chasing and shelling me."

"SHIP ABANDONED."

Finally when the submarine's shells began falling close, the Dunraven stopped and the usual "panic party" abandoned the ship. The Dunraven was then on fire and the submarine closed in to a distance of 400 yards, but was partly obscured from view by dense clouds of smoke issuing from the Dunraven's stern.

Although he knew that the magazine must explode if he waited, and that a gun and a gun's crew lay concealed over the magazine, Captain Campbell reserved his fire until the submarine had passed clear of the smoke. A moment later there was a heavy explosion and the Dunraven's gun and its crew were blown into the air. The concussion started the fire going at the remaining gun positions. The screens hiding the guns were dropped and the only gun that could be brought to bear opened fire. The submarine commenced to submerge. Knowing that a torpedo would surely follow, Captain Campbell had the wounded submarine up and concealed in the cabin. The after part of the Dunraven was a mass of flame, but the crew fought the fire with hose while wireless signals were sent out warning other vessels to keep below the horizon so as not to interrupt the final phase of the fight.

ANOTHER TORPEDO.

Twenty minutes later another torpedo struck the ship abaft the engine room. Another "panic party" was sent away in the boats, leaving the ship apparently completely abandoned with the British flag flying and her guns unmasked, but Captain Campbell and a handful of officers and men had remained on board and lay hidden for nearly an hour while the submarine commander held out watching the burning ship through his periscope.

During all that time boxes of cordite and shells were exploding every few minutes and the fire was blazing furiously. Eventually the submarine emerged astern where no guns could be brought to bear upon her, and she fled the Dunraven for twenty minutes. The U-boat then steamed past the ship 150 yards off and Campbell fired one of his torpedoes at her but missed by a few inches. A second torpedo also missed. The submarine saw it and submerged. A third "panic party" was planning to jump overboard and leave one gun crew for a final attempt to sink the U-boat when British and American destroyers arrived on the scene. The Dunraven's wounded were transferred, her guns recalled and the fire extinguished. The Dunraven, in a sinking condition, was taken up by the weather crew and on the following morning she sank with her colors flying.

## VENICE UNITED WITH RIVER PO

VENICE, Dec. 4. (By Mail).—With the opening of a canal fifteen miles long, connecting the river Po with the Lagoon of Venice, the city now has direct water connection with Turin and a long chain of imported industrial centers in the northern part of Italy.

Completion of this canal at the present time is one of the remarkable war achievements of Italy. Not only was the entire work done while Italy was at war, but a section of the canal nearly seven miles long was dug through the war zone in a region constantly under Austrian bombardment.

Unusual technical difficulties also had to be overcome, owing to the fact that the canal traverses a region intersected by numerous rivers like the Po, Canal Bianco, Adige and Brenta, the water levels of which are entirely different.

The canal permits of navigation with large barges capable of carrying very substantial cargoes.

The canal is only one link in a system now under construction that will connect the Italian lakes and rivers throughout the entire north of Italy.

## Public Crossings Are Ordered Closed

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The State Railroad Commission today in an opinion written by Commissioner Alex Gordon, ordered the closing of two public crossings on the old County road near Omer station between Concord and Bay Point, Contra Costa county. The commission further directed that another crossing in the same district be equipped with gates and maintained as a private crossing, and that a station located near there be moved across the tracks. All of the crossings are across the Oakland, Alameda and Eastern Railway.

## THE NEW YEAR

will be a prosperous one to you if you stay well. You can stay well by drinking the Chinese Herb Tea, which positively cures any ailment, owing to the fact that it is especially effective for all stomach troubles.

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## LABOR NOTES

Interest in labor circles is centered in the election of officers by the various local unions. Many of the organizations have already chosen their officers for 1919, and most of the others will have done so before the horns and whistles usher in the New Year. The local Bakers' Union held its election yesterday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Approximately 4000 votes were cast out of a total membership of about 6000. It will be late today before counting of the ballots is completed and the result announced. Within the last few days officers have been elected by the Bakers, Cement Workers and Musicians' Unions with the following results:

**Bakers' Union.** President, E. J. Stack; vice president, D. Kelly; recording secretary, C. H. Bullock; secretary-treasurer, B. A. (Cy) Cooley; sergeant-at-arms, George Ruck; trustees, Robert Breitbach, A. Kelly, Charles Blackman; executive board, W. Campbell, Tony Silva, E. Dutch, C. Bates, A. Kelly, John Dohrman, E. J. Stack, C. H. Bullock, B. A. Cooley.

**Cement Workers' Union.** President, L. B. Young; vice president, S. M. Selms; recording secretary, A. G. Murphy; financial secretary, George W. Dow; treasurer, A. Allison; sergeant-at-arms, Bert Clancy; guard, William K. Nelson; business agent, E. Moran; executive board, E. Hancock, D. Clancy, H. Johnson, E. Baldwin, H. Plette, C. Newman; delegates to Building Trades Council, L. Moran, W. Dow, L. B. Young; trustees, H. Johnson, A. Basse, B. Clancy.

**Musicians' Union.** President, Walter A. Weber; vice president, Arthur Moroy; recording secretary, Albert Greenbaum; financial secretary and

treasurer, Clarence H. King; sergeant-at-arms, A. S. Lee. The proposition to purchase suitable headquarters in the downtown section of San Francisco was carried by a large majority. The union embraces all of the unionized musicians of the Eastbay district and San Francisco and maintains headquarters in that city and in Oakland.

At the last meeting of the local Painters' Union J. C. Crowley was elected business agent, and Charles S. Clark and H. Palmer trustees. The last mentioned were elected to fill vacancies on the board. Crowley has served as business agent of the Painters' Union on several previous occasions.

A large company of union cooks, waiters and waitresses and invited guests attended the annual banquet last Friday afternoon of the local Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses' Union. John A. Hoffman, president of the organization, presided as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by W. A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council, and others prominent in union affairs in the Eastbay district.

By a vote of 51 to 50, the San Francisco labor council has again voted against sending a delegate to the Chicago labor convention on January 11, to aid in the movement to secure new trials for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, convicted of murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb outrages here. Several members of the council have announced their intention of bringing the matter again before the council at next Friday's meeting.

## Alabama Leads in Sweet Potatoes

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 28.—Alabama will raise 16,578,000 bushels of sweet potatoes this year, a gain of over half a million bushels over last year, when it was reported that 60 per cent of the crop was lost through rotting, a loss of nearly \$3,000,000, says the Bureau of Crop Estimates of Alabama. This year's estimate indicates that Alabama has raised one-fifth of the entire sweet potato crop of the United States and places Alabama in the lead in the production of this vegetable.

REAL SENSE OF HUMOR.  
STUBENVILLE, O., Dec. 28.—Ernest Trombello, 28, possesses an extraordinary sense of humor. Fleeting from a man who needs him up and concealed in the roof of the McGill building, where he tripped and fell through the skylight, landing on a counter in a 5 and 10-cent store three stories below. The first

## Chinese Soldier Is Dead of Wounds

POCATELLO, Idaho, Dec. 28.—Sam Soo Hoo, who bore the distinction of being the only Chinese from the state of Idaho to join the American forces, is dead from wounds received in action, according to word received here by a cousin, China Say, of this city. Sam Soo Hoo is thought to be the first Chinese from the Northwest to make the supreme sacrifice.

Sam Soo Hoo volunteered in July, 1917, and left for Camp Lewis with a contingent of Bannock, Idaho, draftees. His father is said to be a resident of Portland, Ore.



Have You Bought Your New Year's Eve  
Seats Yet?

## THE PUBLIC DEMANDS ANOTHER PEEK AT

## MARY MARBLE

## "SIS HOPKINS"

Beginning at the Sunday Matinee Today  
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA AT SUNDAY MATINEE—25c

See the big "Posey County Fun Festival—The Rube Quartette—Merry Specialties by Mary Marble, Frank Darien, and Paul Harvey and Connie Fredericks and Seldon Rouch and the other fun-makers of the Maude Fulton Players—the biggest, jolliest entertainment that was ever packed into three hours in a theater.

## EXTRA SPECIAL! NEW YEAR'S EVE!

Two shows on New Year's Eve—one at 7:30 and one at 9:30 o'clock.

There are a few seats left for each show and it is wise to get them quickly.

No seats for New Year's Eve can be held later than noon on Tuesday. Phone Now—Lakeside 73.

PRICES: Evenings, 25c, 50c and 75c.  
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—25c and 50c.  
PHONE LAKESIDE 73.

## SOON!

## "The High Cost of Loving!"

The Kolb and Dill triumph—a million dollar comedy to dazzle the town.

## Boys—Boys—Boys

—Wherever you live there is a chance for you to make money in your own neighborhood after school.

See Mr. Colvin, Oakland Tribune  
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17c EACH 3 FOR 50c  
Men's and Boys' Furnishings  
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In Our Infants' Dept.  
We carry a nice stock of  
wanted garments for the little  
ones at our special prices, too.

# WE END THE YEAR WITH SAVINGS

Our minds have all the year been concentrated on savings, how to save in our buying—how to save in our selling. The careful working out of these two problems, is also a reason why we CAN and DO sell good, clean, staple merchandise cheaper than any other store in Oakland. Take advantage of your last opportunity for this year. These splendid specials for Monday and Tuesday.

## Great Clean-Up Sale Of All Our Winter Stock of Suits and Dresses

### Note the Reductions

SUITS formerly marked \$25.00 cut to.....\$14.95  
SUITS formerly marked \$35.00 cut to.....\$19.95  
SUITS formerly marked \$39.50 cut to.....\$25.00  
DRESSES formerly marked \$15.00 cut to.....\$8.95  
DRESSES formerly marked \$19.50 cut to.....\$10.95  
DRESSES formerly marked \$25.00 cut to.....\$17.85  
DRESSES formerly marked \$29.50 and \$35.00 cut to.....\$24.50

(Also Big Reductions on Coats Not Advertised)

### Note the Reductions

## Ribbon Offerings

WIRE EDGE RIBBONS,  
Special, yard.....33c  
BROCADED RIBBONS,  
Special, yard.....43c  
10c RIBBONS, at yard.....5c  
20c RIBBONS, at yard.....10c  
30c RIBBONS, at yard.....15c  
40c RIBBONS, at yard.....20c  
50c RIBBONS, at yard.....25c  
Ribbon Boxes will not be tied of these Remnants.

## All Wool Dress Goods

The newest weaves and colors. To reduce stock before inventory is the object of making such reductions.  
ALL-WOOL POPLIN and EPINGLE, 50 inches wide, regular \$2.95 quality. On sale Monday, yard.....\$1.50  
ALL-WOOL FRENCH and STORM SERGE, 44 to 48 inches wide, \$2.35 and \$2.50 grade. On sale Monday, yard.....\$1.50  
ALL-WOOL CHIFFON BROADCLOTH, sponged and shrunk, 52 and 56 inches wide, regular \$4 and \$4.50 qualities. On sale Monday, yard.....\$3.00  
ALL OF OUR 54 and 56-INCH COATINGS that sold at \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 yard. On sale Monday, yard.....\$2.50  
ALL OF OUR SEAL PLUSHES, gray, tan, brown and black, that were marked \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50 yard. On sale Monday, yard.....\$6.00

## Art Dept. Items

Save money on all these articles:

BEAR BRAND and FLEISHER'S YARNS.  
COAT'S CROCHET or LUSTRE COTTON.  
DEXTER'S KNITTING COTTON.  
SILKINE CROCHET or EMBROIDERY THREAD.  
C. M. C. or SILKO CROCHET THREAD.  
CARLSON CURRIER KNITTING SILK or EMBROIDERY COTTON.  
1/4 OFF ON ALL FANCY NOVELTIES.  
On Sale Third Floor.

For the  
Sweetest Baby  
in the  
World

## Lloyd's Wicker Baby Carriages

The daintiest and most beautiful styles of high-grade quality on the market at remarkably low prices; a big variety from which to choose.  
PULLMAN SLEEPERS—Special.....\$27.50, \$29.50, \$34.50 and \$37.50  
PARK WAGON GO-CARTS—Special.....\$14.95

For the  
Sweetest Baby  
in the  
World

## RUGS

AT BIG  
REDUCTIONS

TAPESTRY RUGS, size 3.6x11  
feet; regular \$30.....\$19.75  
value; special.....  
TAPESTRY RUGS, size 9x12  
feet; reg. \$32.50.....\$21.50  
value; special.....  
TAPESTRY RUGS, size 7x9  
feet; reg. \$30.00.....\$19.75  
value; special.....

INLAID LINOLEUM, fine quality;  
reg. \$1.85; special, square yard.....\$1.39

## A Great Year End Sale of Men's Underwear at 1/4 Off Marked Price

ALL MEN'S UNDERWEAR

\$1.00 COTTON RIBBED UNDERWEAR, garment.....75c  
\$1.19 CHAMBER'S UNDERWEAR, garment.....90c  
\$1.50 WOOL MIXED UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$1.15  
\$1.75 WOOL MIXED UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$1.32  
\$2.50 WOOL MIXED UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$1.88  
\$2.75 WOOL UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$2.07  
\$1.95 ROCKWOOD UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$1.47  
\$2.25 ROCKWOOD UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$1.69  
\$2.45 GLASTENBURY UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$1.84  
\$2.75 GLASTENBURY UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$2.07  
\$3.00 MEDICOTT UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$2.25  
\$3.45 MEDICOTT SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$2.59  
\$4.00 MEDICOTT SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, garment.....\$3.00

MEN'S "RICHMOND" and "LEWIS" UNION SUITS—1/4 OFF THE MARKED PRICE  
(PRICES FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY.)

## Draperies

NOTE THE  
SAVINGS

LACE CURTAINS, sold regularly at \$4.00 and \$4.25; come 3 yards long; special, pair.....\$2.45  
MARQUETTE CURTAINS—2 1/2 yards long; lace and insertion trimmed; ivory or ecru—regular \$5.00 value; special, pair.....\$3.19  
IRISH POINT CURTAINS—(Ecru only), 2 1/2 yds. long; reg. \$6; pair.....\$3.45  
FLORAL SCRIM, 36 ins. wide; regular 35c value; special, yard.....19c

OVER  
600

## LITTLE GIRLS' DRESSES

Beautiful styles for children of 2 to 6 years; made of good quality ginghams or plain chambray; all finished with dainty collars and belts; good variety of new styles to choose from garments sold in other stores at \$1.50—OUR SPECIAL.....\$1.00

WOMEN'S WHITE GLACE GLOVES,  
all white or black embroidered back, pair.....\$1.65

CHILDREN'S GRAY  
SUEDE GLOVES, pair.....\$1.65

## GLOVES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Use Your Merchandise Orders for Gloves  
(Just a Suggestion)

WOMEN'S GRAY SUEDE GLOVES, very stylish, Mocha finish; have black embroidered back; worth \$2.00 pair; special, pair.....\$1.89

MEN'S TAN CAPE GLOVES, with stylish, P. X. M. seam; pair.....\$2.50

MEN'S GRAY SUEDE GLOVES; sizes 7 1/4 and 7 1/2 only; our special \$2.00 glove to go at, pair.....\$1.49

\$1.95

## Clean-Up Sale of Silk Waists

Beautiful Blouses of Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe. Mostly flesh and white; some are soiled from handling—Waists formerly \$3.95—our special price—to go on sale at.....\$1.95

\$1.95

# STAPLE DOMESTICS ALWAYS UNDERPRICED

BLEACHED SHEETS, good weight;  
size 81x90, at.....\$1.45  
POPPY SHEETS, good wearing quality; size 81x90, at.....\$1.59  
FEATHER PILLOWS, FANCY ART TICKING COVERED; sanitary and odorless at.....95c

ECONOMY SHEETS, heavy quality;  
size 81x90, at.....\$1.79  
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, heavy quality, wool finish, blue and pink borders; size 62x74, at pair.....\$4.39  
SILKOLINE COMFORTS, double bed size; white filling, plain colored borders, at each.....\$4.19

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, heavy quality, pretty patterns; 64 in. wide, yard.....59c  
PLAID BLANKETS, soft fleecy quality, blue, pink, and gray plaids; size 64x74, at pair.....\$4.39  
HONEYCOMB BED SPREADS, pretty patterns; serviceable weight; size 74x80, at.....\$1.85

WHITTHORNE & SWAN—Washington St., at 11th



# Oakland Tribune

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JOS. P. KNOWLTON, President and Publisher.  
FORRESTER, Secretary and General Manager.  
TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning. Single  
copies: Daily Edition, 5c; Sunday Edition, 10c. Back  
numbers, 5c per copy and upward.  
PUBLICATION OFFICE: Tribune building, corner of Third  
and Franklin streets, phone Lakewood 406.  
Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1905, at the  
Postoffice of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March  
3, 1879.  
Subscription Rates By Carrier.  
One month ..... \$3.50 (15c per month) ..... \$3.50  
Three months ..... 1.05 (one year in advance) ..... 7.00  
Subscription Rates By Mail, Postpaid.  
United States, Mexico and Canada.  
One month ..... \$3.50 (15c per month) ..... \$3.50  
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Foreign Postage, double rates.  
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Twelve months ..... \$27.00 (15c per month) ..... \$27.00  
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and Twenty-sixth street, Chicago—Harris Trust Bldg.,  
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Messrs. E. E. Jones, 11 Green street, Charing Cross,  
London.  
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1918.

## COAST SURVEYS.

In reviewing the activities of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, the chief of that bureau calls attention to the fact that there are waters of coming importance along the coasts of Alaska where absolutely no surveys have been made, and that the surveys of the waters of the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington have never been properly completed. These surveys cannot be prosecuted more vigorously because the vessels of the bureau for making them are not sufficient in number—and those that are available are not staunch enough for all classes of work.

These facts have been stated and restated in the annual report of the Coast and Geodetic Survey every year for the last dozen years. The Tribune has commented on these reports, emphasizing the urgency of completing the survey of Pacific coastal waters. It has reminded the government of the time necessary to complete the work at the present rate of progress—more than one hundred years. It has recalled the annual losses in life and property due to unsurveyed waters and the hindrance to shipping, commerce and productive industry due to the dangers of uncharted coasts.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey repeats its recommendations for improving the surveying facilities to the present Congress. It asks:

1. That surveying vessels be provided of a type sufficiently staunch to make surveys in Alaskan waters during the summer months and in the exposed waters of Washington, Oregon and California during the winter months.

2. That the appropriations for manning the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey be increased so that a standard wage can be paid the seamen on the vessels of that service throughout the year.

3. That authority be granted to enlist seamen for service in the Coast and Geodetic Survey for a period of one year that will be binding upon them during the period of enlistment, as are enlistments in the navy.

Efforts to secure the necessary authority from Congress to complete the surveys of the Pacific Coast within a reasonable time have so far failed. The indifference manifested toward this important question is inexplicable. The United States is far behind Canada in the work of charting the waters of the Pacific Coast. The government is building railways in Alaska and promising other great things for the development of that territory. Yet it potters along with the survey of the waters which must be traversed in communicating with Alaska at a rate that will mark the passing of three generations before the job is completed.

Will the fact that the United States now possesses a large merchant marine, which is to be vastly increased within the next two or three years, constitute an argument for consideration of this problem? By all the rules of efficient government and sound business sense it ought to. Government promises development of coal mining and other mineral production in Alaska. It promotes agriculture, it aids the fishing industry and advocates the consumption of Alaska fish. It is spending millions of dollars in building railroads to get Alaska products to the coast ports. Now it is to provide ships to land these products to continental markets. But will it spend a few hundred thousand dollars to make the journey of the ships and cargo reasonably safe?

It is not all impossible that the wave of democracy will surge over Spain. Imperialism was able to hold down the lid through the war, though the pro-German trend of the government seems to have reacted. Possibly the disastrous collapse of the German effort is responsible, but whatever it is, agitation is going on. The republicans recently held a great demonstration at Barcelona, where an impassioned orator urged that steps be immediately taken toward establishing a republic. It is added that the Socialists and Syndicalists were appealed to to join in the movement, but that the Bolsheviks were not wanted. With us there is such a loose understanding of the exact status of Bolshevism that we yoke its devotees with the

J. W. W. The I. W. W. are Syndicalists, and if that is Bolshevism, they have it in Spain, though there seems to be two species of it. Evidently this class is not exactly the same in the different countries, though its adherents perform much in the same way.

## THE PRESIDENT IN ENGLAND.

King George spoke truly when he said the visit of President Wilson to England marked an historic epoch. Nearly 150 years have passed, he reminded his hearers at the state banquet to the President in Buckingham Palace, since the American republic began its independent life and for the first time a President of the United States is a guest in England.

The happy character of this epoch-making event rests upon the fact that, after 114 years of peace, between the two great English-speaking nations, the governments and the peoples are now drawn very close together in common cause and action. From such relations spring enduring sympathy and understanding. If international affairs take shape as now planned, Great Britain and the United States will be leagued in discharging a great responsibility of the future—the exercise of a concert of national powers for the preservation of world peace. President Wilson is authority for the statement that the plans go well. He has found, he says, in France, Italy and England a most cordial response to his proposal for a league of nations.

Amiable to the point of enthusiasm has been the reception of the government of Great Britain and of the people of London. The popular demonstrations are reported to be the most remarkable ever accorded a visiting government chief in England. This is cause for deep satisfaction in this country. It is another favorable sign that the Entente Allies are progressing toward complete agreement regarding the peace settlement to be imposed on the enemy powers.

The old-time editor was laughed at for taking produce, live stock—anything raised on the farm—in exchange for subscriptions. He would receive a load of corn, a half a hog, a fat turkey, a summer's supply of eggs, a dozen bushels of potatoes in exchange for a year's subscription to his paper, making due and often complimentary acknowledgment of the same. Waggish persons had their fun out of such bucolic transactions. But the rural editor wishes he could negotiate them now. The produce that he once received for a year's subscription would now pay for six or eight. While the price of all commodities that were brought him twenty-five or thirty years ago has quadrupled or quintupled, the price of the editor's commodity has remained substantially the same. He would welcome a return of the good old custom, with prices for things received as they are at present.

An order has gone forth that may be regarded as somewhat belated. Bolshevism seems to find its most congenial German setting in the remnants of the navy. The sailors seem to be endowed with that spirit. It might be interesting to consider whether they came by it through the performances of the U-boats. Anyhow, they have now been outlawed. England has issued an order that vessels under the red flag shall be sunk without parley. There is no knowing just what the policy was with the U-boats during their careers of piracy and murder, but it was generally felt that such an edict as now has been issued was entirely in order then. That one was not promulgated so that the world could read seems to justify the observation that this order is belated.

Germany used to be the toy factory of the world. That was before it plunged the world into a war which endured for more than four years and resulted in the death of more than six millions of men. It was before the soldiers of that country demonstrated traits of savagery that were supposed to have been civilized out of the human race ages ago, with the approval of the civilian population at home. The rest of the world has been so wrought up that it will buy no more German toys, and there is a casting about for a new locality for the industry. Maine is considered to be adapted for it. Maine has an abundance of wood suitable to fashion into toys. This is one of the singular industrial disturbances that has resulted from the war.

We may have gained the idea that Herbert Hoover, who has been telling us what we could eat and what we had better do in the way of conservation, is a mild sort of man, given to perfectly parliamentary expressions; but when we read that he has given permission, in so many words, to Baron von der Lancken to "go to hell," after refusing to discuss German food problems with him, we realize that he can be vigorous. Baron von der Lancken was the German civil governor of Belgium, and Hoover knows how he performed in that capacity.

Just as may have been expected and was predicted, a chorus is going up against the retrenchments proposed by the Governor's committee appointed to reduce expenses. Whenever and wherever the proposals run up against somebody's job, there is wailing, and probably something less parliamentary. It will require nerve on the part of the Governor and the committee to get very far in the desirable direction.

## NOTES and COMMENT

Seems as though no important municipal thing could be done, even those relating to the policing of the city, without great friction. Lubrication is needed on many bearings, it would appear.

The number of killed in the war has been placed at about 7,000,000. This represents the highest class of man power and does not take into account the millions who have been massacred, starved and those who have died of maltreatment and grief. When all are considered it is difficult to abate resentment against the man and people who are responsible.

And so the furious looking Hindenburg had a stern, cold, which he retreated or could retreat when airplanes came whizzing along. From his photographs it seemed that he could look without flinching into a cannon's mouth as it was being fired. An instance of deceptive appearances.

"Allies spurn Rues appeals." May be there might be a better word than spurn. One that would denote that the allies simply declined to deal with an outlawed regime calling itself a government.

It was a queer diversity of one day's rumors that the Kaiser and the Kaiser assassinator. It is too probable that both reports are unreliable.

A Chicago jobber predicts that clothing will be cheaper in 1920. But there is more than a year to elapse before that happy time arrives. If he is trying to cheer us up he should suggest a way to bridge that yawning space.

The government has 1500 warehouses full of goods, bought against the chance of the war continuing. These goods will now be sold, but they will not be dumped, to the injury of industries and general business. They will be fed upon the market as it evinces ability to absorb.

A despatch states that the German government will bestow no more medals or decorations. There is nothing to bestow them for and hasn't been for a long time—at least no honor.

In Elkhart, N. Y., they are going to keep right on. The work-or-light order is to be strictly enforced. Nobody can loaf around in that town, even if the war is over. Notice has been publicly given that those who come there to work will find an extended hand, but that those who come to enjoy the climate in idleness will find the room scant. Maybe other of the war customs will cling.

White ground squirrels at Merced. We forget whether Merced has had one of those bone-dry experiences. Anyway the discovery was made in the mellow holiday time and possibly is not a subject for surprise.

While concrete ships were regarded as an innovation, the pioneer Faith being hailed as the first of a class that was to revolutionize things, there doesn't appear to be an effective follow-up. This is all the more strange since the Faith has herself in several voyages in all kinds of seas and weathers.

It may seem that public officials in some counties are very complacent when such graft as that disclosed in old-soldier burials can go on for years and nobody lift an eyebrow. They are so surprised that it might be supposed they would have been watching before.

## SPIRIT of the STATE PRESS

When Chico did not have a Chamber of Commerce it was hollering for a live one—now it's hollering for a dead one.—Chico Enterprise.

After fishing all day Sunday, and reeling the line, with one hundred hooks and four window-weights on it, to the surface nine times, a marlin fisherman returned to Avalon with this catch: Three bonito heads, eight different banks were visited by this hand-picked marlin fisherman. He did not secure enough fish to pay for running his launch six miles.—Catalina Islander.

The railroads have withdrawn their advertising and it is up to the country to keep the eyes of the country turned toward Southern California," said President Mueller of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce at a Rose Tournament committee dinner in Pasadena. And he added: "Florida is advertising. Colorado is advertising. We must advertise if we would make this the playground of America." They all want to advertise, but all don't want to pay for the service, apparently.—Santa Cruz Sentinel.

The wet and dry fight in the legislature overshadows everything else. The Republicans have absolute control and must accept the responsibility for whatever is done. The country Republicans are dry, as a rule. The San Francisco Republicans are not. In fact, they and their country cousins do not speak in the same legislative language.—Woodland Democrat.

The food ban is lifted. The epicure may order what he will and the caterer may serve it without doleful reference to food administration. But wasn't it wonderful how the good people of America cooperated to save food for the army, for the allies and for the allied people?—Bakersfield Californian.

The high cost of living reacts very profitably on the productive industries of Imperial Valley. During the past year the total crop production achieved a value of nearly \$10,000,000. The report shows three million and a half acres of alfalfa, maize and cotton, the alfalfa representing a livestock production.—San Diego Union.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK



## OBSERVATIONS IN EUROPE

By ALFRED HOLMAN, Editor of The Argonaut

[This is the twelfth of a series of articles in which Mr. Holman will set down leading impressions gained in the course of a visit to England and Scotland and to the weeks immediately preceding the signing of the armistice.—Editor.]

The day of our visit to Mont Sec was made further memorable by a near-experience of actual battle—the most graphic and interesting indeed of our whole journey. Near the northern end of the St. Mihiel salient, just below the new battle line, the ridge of Mattonchattel rises abruptly from the plain. It is much such a projection as that of Telegraph Hill in San Francisco and like Telegraph Hill its northern end falls off abruptly. On the day of our visit to Mattonchattel with its ruined town of a single winding street stood well out into the space between the battery lines of the opposing forces. An active artillery duel between Americans and Germans was directly in front of it; and from our situation behind a camouflage of trees and boughs at the northern point of Mattonchattel we had an excellent view of artillery practice. It was towards evening and gun answering gun lightened the battle line on either side with successive flashes. The rap-rap-rap of machine guns mingled with the crashing of heavy artillery, and the smash of shells in the soft ground, only a few hundred feet distant from our occupation gave a further element of desperate realism to the picture. We had no sense of danger, since although easily within range we were out of sight of the enemy and the fire was not directed toward us. None the less it was an experience of actual battle and it left upon the mind and eye of each of us an impression which time is not likely to efface.

At many points on the American front we visited hospitals under charge of American physicians and in care of American nurses. It was at one of these hospitals that, entering a convalescent ward, I asked, "Any Californians here, boys?" Remembrance came from a bed well down the line, in which a negro was lying. As I approached he greeted me with, "It certainly do seem good to me to see some of me own folks!" I thought the incident well worth the dollar it cost me. I shall not harrow up my readers with an intimate and familiar observations. All men, suffering from shell shock, minus arms, men suffering from every kind of cruel and distressing wound. Yet there was about it all much that was pleasant. Mercy and kindness, always and everywhere, are beautiful. No element in the war has done its duty with greater courage or in a higher spirit of devotion than our American physicians and nurses. Their work at times has been almost beyond the point of human endurance. At all times it has been heavy. It has lacked the exhilaration which inspires a demand and makes therefor the soldier does not have to provide. A fact which impressed us all was the cheerfulness of the nurses in spite of long hours, of distressing tasks, and of hard living conditions. They went about muffled in sweaters, for the temperature was low and fuel was at but all, but we heard not one word of complaint—indeed one never does hear complaints from those who are doing real work in this world. It is the pampered idler, the over-fed slacker, the indulged and the bored who find life dull and its routine insupportable.

Our visit to the American front followed observation at both the British and the French fronts; we were able therefore to mark the correspondences and the contrasts exhibited in the attitude of the three groups. In the fifth year of the war your "Tommy" was tired. He had no thought of quitting; his mood was no more that of surrender than it was on the first day of the war. But under long stress of waiting and disappointment he had developed the state of profound disgust. He would sit in his trench, amuse himself with cards, with shooting at a Boche helmet set upon a stake, with smoking his pipe. In defensive attitude and spirit he was fixed as a rock. No stress of battle could drive him forth, but if that was the right word—to sit quiet and wait upon events. More dramatically inspired, though not less war weary, the "Poliu" would draw himself up in soldierly fashion and declare over and over again, "Is ne passeront past!" He, too, for all the heroism of his pose, had grown content to wait. But the "Tank," accustomed to action, new to the work, and fired with enthusiasm, held a different attitude. In the lone and spirit of a Mission hoodlum (God bless him!) he proposed to "drive the blunkety-blunk back." Sitting in a trench waiting for something to happen was not to his taste. His wish was for action and he wanted it quick and fierce.

It was in this mood that the American lad met the advancing tide at Chateau Thierry and turned it back so definitely that it never rose again. It was at Chateau Thierry in the first week of June that the sword of America flashed upon the advancing Germans in the same high spirit that it once before met an advancing enemy at Bunker Hill. The war was at its most dismal hour. For the second time the advancing Germans were on the road to Paris and less than forty miles from their goal. In spite of their courage, in the face of desperate losses, the French had been overcome and were slowly falling back. Paris was in danger—no imminent danger. Upon this scene there came a relatively small group of American marines and infantrymen. They came in lorries, in wagons—any old way to get there; and as they were forming to advance a French officer shouted to the American commander, "The order is retreat." "Retreat, Hell!" said the American. "We've just got here! Then they went in—literally waded in. There was little of formal order in their going. Each man ran or stumbled forward as best he could, and wherever he found a Boche he shot him dead or put a bayonet through him. If the Boche didn't get him first, in contempt of every caution, in defiance of every hazard, they went forward, still forward and again forward. They "drove the blunkety blunk back," at what costs the casualty reports even to this day are tardily telling. But they accomplished the job—they drove them back from whence they were never to come forward again. It was glorious! It recalled the best traditions of the American soldier—the best traditions of the races from which that soldier sprang. In the eloquent phrase of a commentator, they started Victory on its march.

Our part in the war—in the actual work of fighting—has, it must be confessed, been relatively small. Of our two million and more men in France perhaps not more than one in three had at any time experienced the battle front. Our casualties, grievous as they are, are small when compared with those of France, England, and Italy. But at the critical moment there came to America the fortune to meet the last onward rush of the Boche and to force him back

## THE DARING OF GOD

By EDWIN MARKHAM

Back in the morning of the wistful years,  
God dreamed a wonder-dream and then He spoke:  
"Lo, out of the dust a mystery I will make!  
Make man and dower him with the gift of tears,  
With dread and valors and the shadow-fears,  
With love and longing and a heart to break—  
A free soul poised 'for mastery or misfortune—  
Then leave him alone before the great careers."  
"I know the risk, the terror of my deed;  
Yet I must make him free to be the seed  
Of Seraphim who guard the cosmic gates;  
Behold in his hand the glory and the curse  
As he goes forth to build eternal fates—  
Now there is danger in the universe!"  
—In January Nautilus.

## TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Ordinance prohibiting expectorating on the streets and in public places considered by the city council, which disposes of it by a vote of 6 to 5 in its favor.

The construction crew of the Oakland Transit Company begins to lay tracks on Eighth street, connecting East and West Oakland.

A meeting of the Associated Charities of the city, which suggests that some means be adopted whereby all societies engaged in charitable work be brought together with the Associated Charities that it may all be done in an organized and efficient manner.

The thirteenth annual ball of the Western Lodge, No. 71, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in Rialto Hall, is led by G. B. McClellan and Miss Perrigan.

## READY FOR EMERGENCIES.

Cactus Cal—"There there new minister of our'n ain't no tenderfoot. See, he's usin' his left hand ter shake hands with th' members of his congregation."

Englishman—"What does that action signify?"

Cactus Cal—"It don't signify nothing, stranger, but it leaves his gun hand free."—Hillsboro Gazette.

—back upon a retreat which ended only with surrender.

It is with no wish to magnify unduly the part of America in the war, certainly it is with no wish to minimize the equal courage and the greater sacrifices of our allies; but at the moment when there was greatest need America did come in, not merely with food and gunpowder, but with a new spirit, new energy, an undaunted hardness and gave to the foe in hot blood and cold steel that which sent him reeling back upon his doom of defeat. Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood—and later St. Mihiel—inspired the Boche that the Americans, new as they were to war, could and would fight. It inspired the British and French with new respect, new confidence, new hope. Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood are names to grace forever the record of American hardihood—names to stand beside those of Bunker Hill, South Mountain, and Bennington. To me as a Californian it has been a matter of pride and inspiration to read in the list of those who faced the hazards and met the storm of that day names familiar—Joe Moody, Billy Crocker, Marshall Madison, and others. And when these lads shall return home it is for us to remember the honor that their courage has reflected upon us as a community and to give them our appropriate welcome.

A. H.  
San Francisco, Dec. 26, 1918.

## HEALTH and HAPPINESS

Sweets Sometimes a Remedy of Very Surprising Values.

BY DR. LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG  
A. B., M. A., M. D.  
(Johns Hopkins University.)

Such a common thing is sugar that when you see it on your table you sweeten your coffee or tea without any ado or thought as to the real purpose it is a carbohydrate, and like starch it forms one of the energy-producing substances of the mechanism. A definite amount of sugar in foods, vegetables, fruits and cereals, usually so plentiful at Christmas time, is as much a necessity for the welfare of the anatomy as is a fixed supply of albumen or animal fat.

Sugar, however, is not merely a food, but also a remedy. Cane sugar, sometimes called saccharose, derived from cane, maple and beet, has recently been discovered as a remedy for tuberculosis. As an infection, saccharose has been found to modify the secretion of saliva, bile, gastric and pancreatic juices, and since this discovery it has been suggested that the secretions of the bronchial tubes might also become modified by the sugar infusion. When the secretions of the bronchial tubes are thus modified by the infection, it is considered by the supporters of the valuable action of this therapeutic measure, that the growth of the tubercle bacilli is retarded by the lessened flow of the juices or fluids from the glands in the bronchial tubes.

Sugar is also considered as a means of interfering with intoxication. It would even seem evident from the surface of the matter that since cane sugar is believed to modify the secretion of some of the digestive juices, the craving of thirst might be modified and when there is an abundance of sugar in the mechanism its action on the digestive apparatus would prevent the extensive influence of alcohol upon the muscles and tissues. Plenty of sugar, therefore, in the form of candy, cane sugar, in milk and fruits is probably an excellent food for persons addicted to the habit of liquor.

Commercial glucose is a kind of sugar which contains dextrin, which, together with honey, grape sugar and malt are called dextrose. These and the combined sugars found in manna, tamarinds and caseln are considered laxatives.

If dextrose, as found in these substances, is injected in the form of a serum into the mechanism it is claimed that it will overcome dehydration, intoxication and nitrogen starvation.

Dehydration is an ailment characterized by the expulsion from the mechanism of materials or fluids essential to the well-being of the mechanism. It occurs in vomiting, diarrhoea, hemorrhage, Asiatic cholera and similar diseases. The symptoms of these ailments are most striking, but upon the injection of dextrose the condition is completely, and the patient seems to recover in a very short time. It is necessary, as a rule, however, to repeat the injection every eight or ten hours.

Besides being a remedy, sugar is a restorative. That is evident from why soldiers crave candy. The vapor of boiling molasses is a good means of allaying bronchitis. The sugar in syrup or lime, is an antidote for phenol poisoning, while molasses may with advantage be applied to superficial burns. If you mix sugar with iron filings, it prevents rusting or burning, and if you drink sugar water you are apt to stop a violent fit of hiccoughs.

## A COUNTRY OF IDEALS.

Great ideas are born in Germany every minute now. The thought factories are running overtime, because there are no factories in the world that can be run with so little effort. The Sailors' Council at Hamburg demands the control of the merchant marine. If it comes out, the control will sink all the shipping in the harbor; and German sailors have been well trained in the art of destruction; our locomotive repair men beat them on the ships instead in New York, but they did a very artistic job of sabotage, and a German vessel was sunk in Charleston harbor, for which the master is doing a life term in the penitentiary. But the Sailors' Council insists that the financing be borne by the ship-owners. Thus even the owners are recognized as serving one useful purpose in the economy of nature.

## THE JESTER

The Targets Were Elusive.  
On the range a party of recruits were firing their first course. The sergeant in charge noticed that one of them—a man named Smith—was missing the target every time.

At last, exasperated by the man's bad firing, the sergeant went across to him and told him to go and shoot himself.

The man disappeared. A few seconds later a report was heard from the spot where Smith had gone to. The sergeant hurried to the spot and shouted: "Are you there, Smith?"

"Yes, sergeant," came the reply. "I've missed again!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

His Spelling Betrayed Him.  
Los Angeles—If Marshal Berg had been schooled under the old district system he might be free to day. But spelling matches were no part of his education. He was taken to court charged with writing a bogus check for \$20. This he denied. The court asked him to write the word twenty.

He wrote and handed the slip to the judge. He had written twenty, making the same mistake noted on the check.

He was remanded to jail pending trial in superior court.—Detroit News.

Might Be Lucky.  
Footlight—I see another seat at the Stock Exchange has been sold for \$55,000.

Miss Sue Drotte—Wouldn't it be awful if the man who paid for it found it was right behind a post?—Yonkers Staatsman.



**MARYMONT**  
AND  
**UPRIGHT**  
*13th and Washington, Oakland*





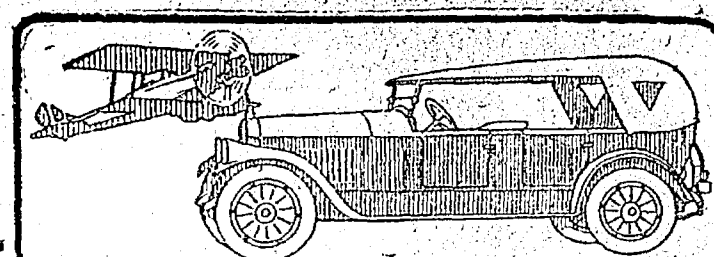




EDITED BY

Oakland Tribune

JIM HOULIHAN



VOLUME LXXX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1918.

PAGES 25 TO 30

NO. 125.

# New Road to Sacramento, Via Rodeo-Vallejo Ferry, Is Entirely Finished

## DISTANCE TO CAPITAL IS SHORTENED

By JIM HOULIHAN

Still another route is now available to Sacramento, for day city motorists, with the completion almost in its entirety from this city to the capital of the road by way of Rodeo across the bay to Vallejo, thence north ten miles to Jameson Canyon, through the canyon to Cordelia and connecting up at the latter point with what has been known as the Yolo Causeway route. It has been possible to travel this way for the past two months with slight inconveniences at several points for very short stretches and now one can motor all the way over a splendid easily driven paved boulevard.

Because relatively few people as yet know of the Jameson Canyon route The TRIBUNE, last week sent its representatives out to map the distance to the capital and used as a pathfinding car an Oldsmobile Eight Cylinder model which was driven by Manager Charles Hebrank of Osen and Hunter Auto Company, Bay Area's old veteran of the highway such as Charlie Hebrank is, the map compiled on this page tapped a route that he was rather hazy in the knowledge of. Without doubt there are thousands of others similarly uninformed.

### START FROM TRIBUNE

Leaving the Tribune Building the correct route is by way of Broadway to San Pablo avenue, straight out San Pablo past Richmond to the town of San Pablo, Pinole and Rodeo, a distance of 20.3 miles here the Rodeo-Vallejo Ferry Boat is taken across to Vallejo. Out of Vallejo the route is apt to be confusing unless the map is closely followed and the way alter for the road signs which direct the traveler. On passing the outskirts of Vallejo to the main Napa road it becomes a simple matter to know the balance of the way. The Jameson Canyon road is exactly ten miles beyond Vallejo. The motorist turns right on to Jameson, continues to Cordelia and from then on follows the marked way to the destination, the capital grounds.

### OBSERVE MAP CLOSELY

The stranger making his first trip is cautioned to closely observe the markings on this map in order not to be confused in passing through towns. Slight delays before getting back to the right road can be avoided if this is done.

There is an almost complete absence of any severe curves or grades on the 25 miles from Oakland to Sacramento and the mileage can be covered nicely in three hours and a half if quick boat connections can be gauged. This time was consumed by The TRIBUNE's Oldsmobile and numerous stops were made for pictures.

## STARTERS ON CARS ARE TO BE ELECTRIC

Official confirmation comes from Detroit of the report that new Ford cars will be equipped with electric starters made especially for the Ford company. It is probable that at first only the closed cars will be thus equipped, but as soon as the starter factory can supply instructions all models will have starters.

## Advertisers See Big Future For Automobile Trade

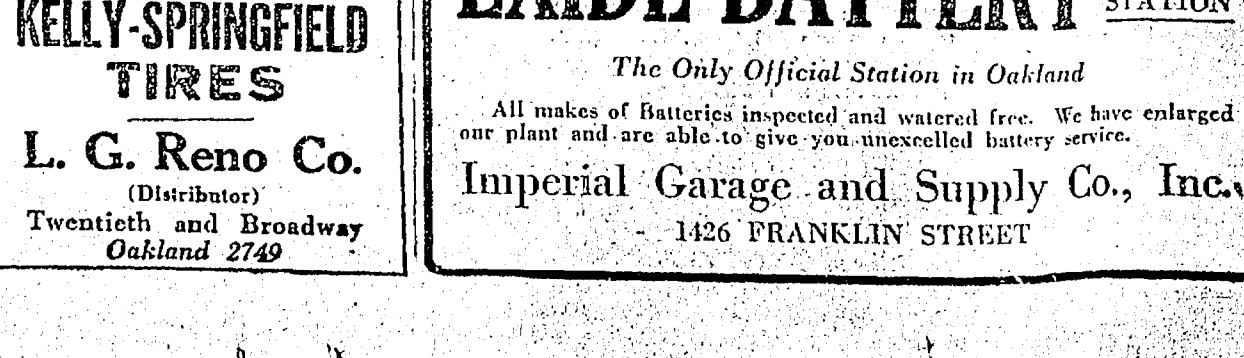
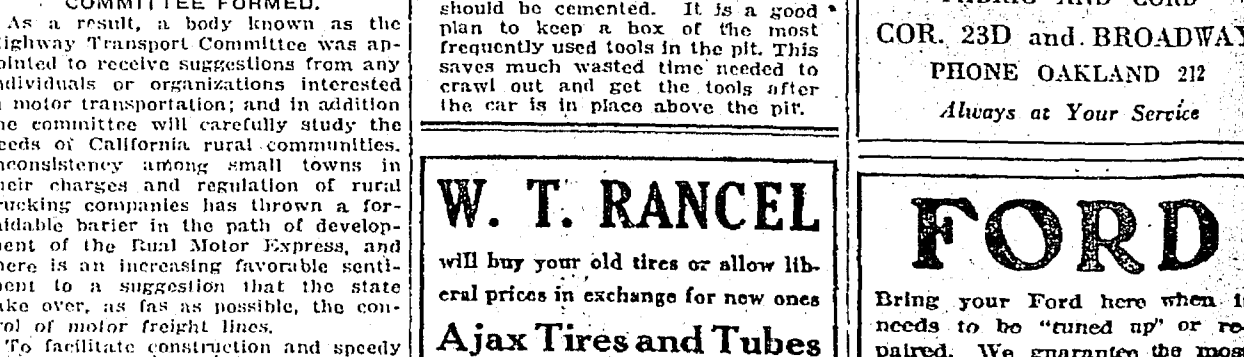
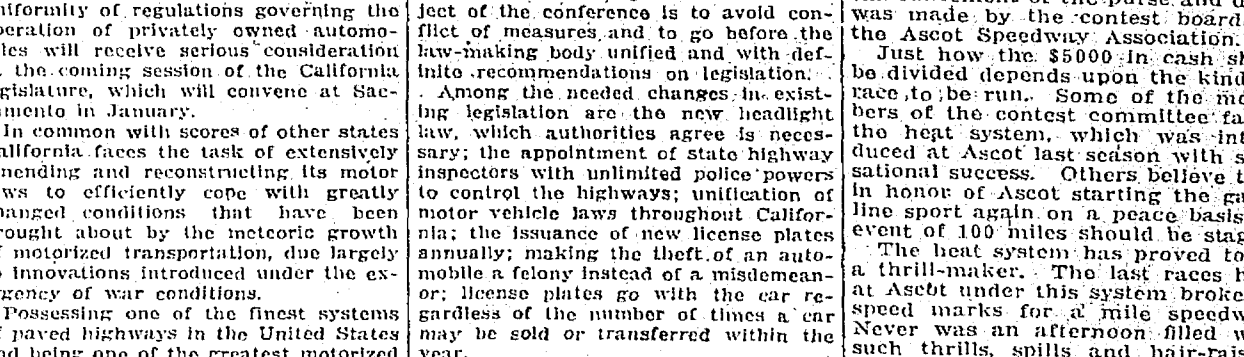
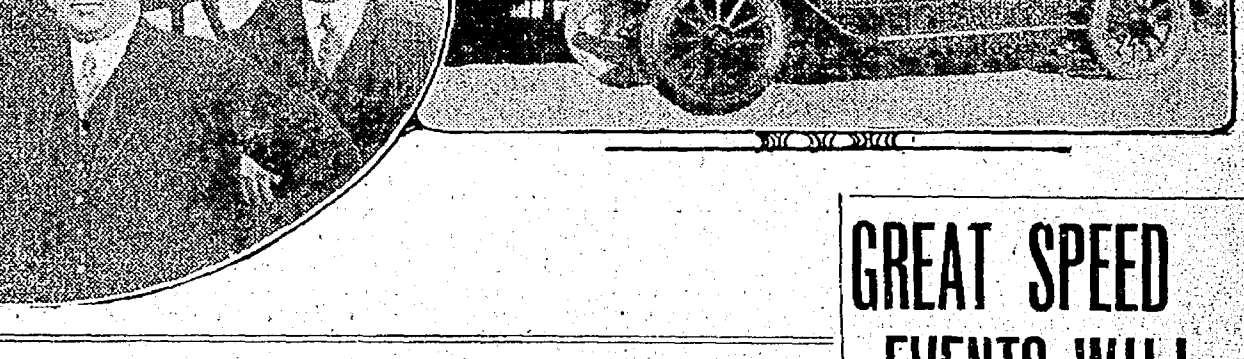
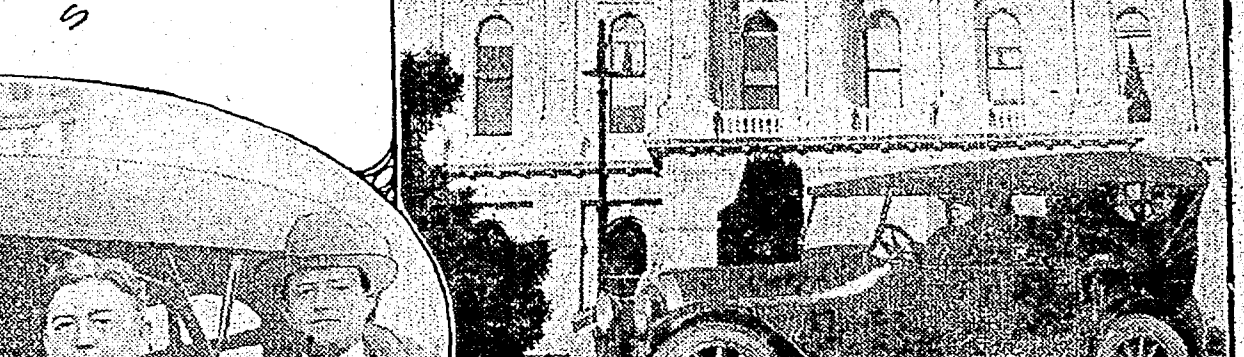
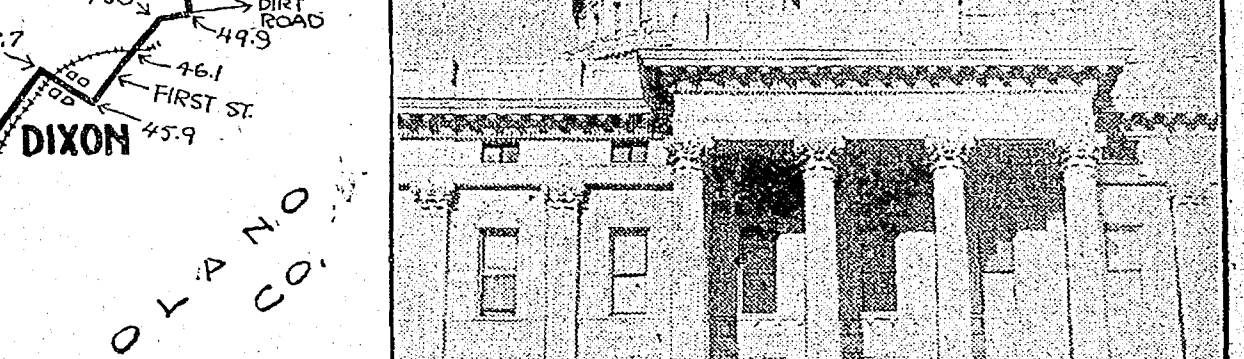
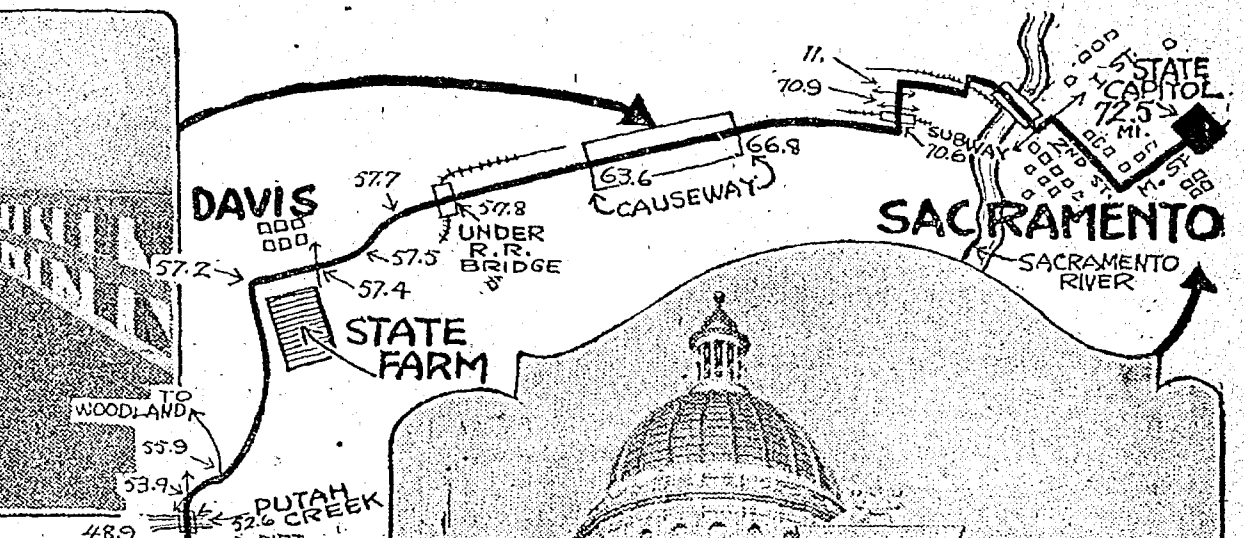
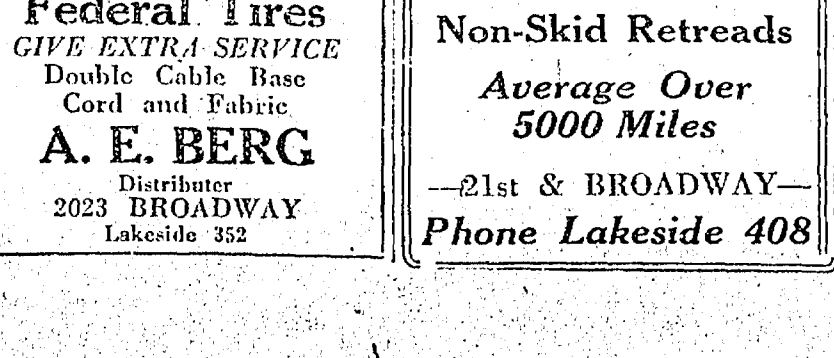
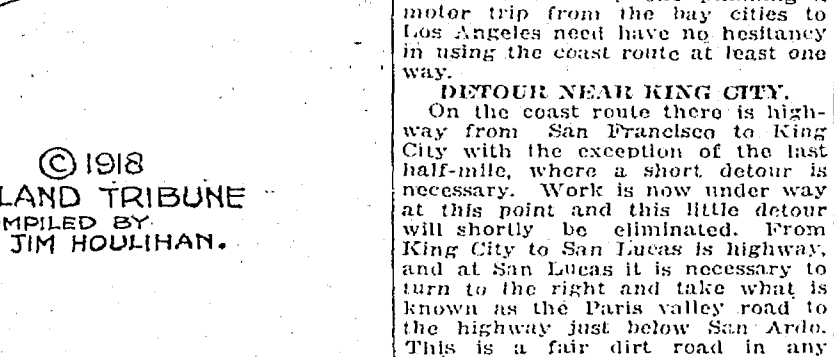
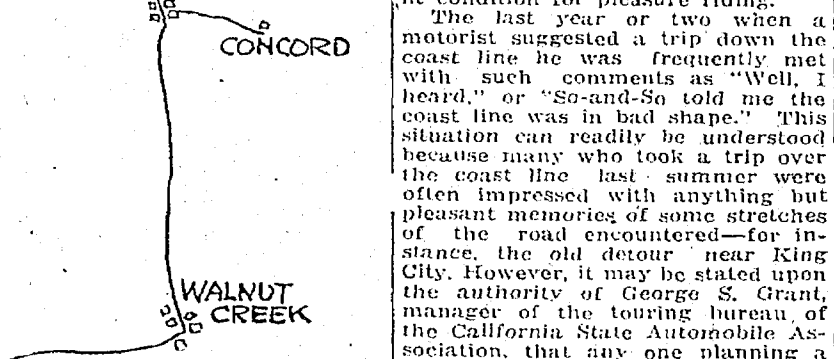
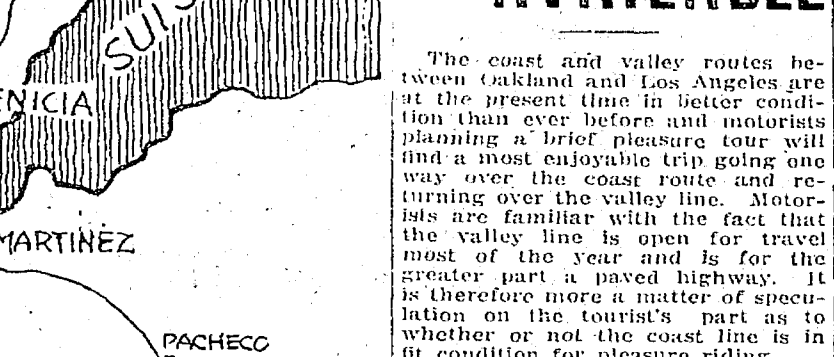
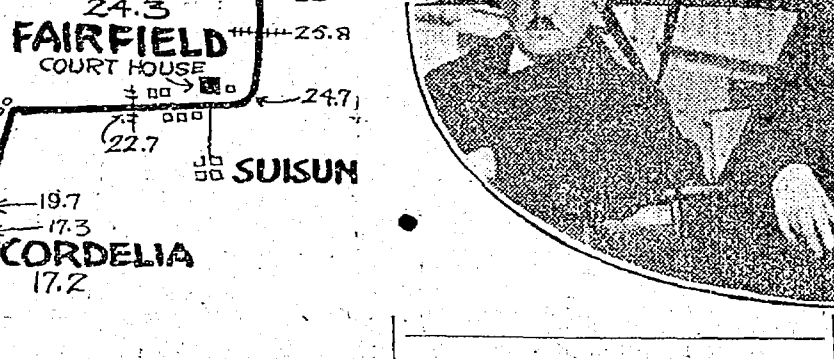
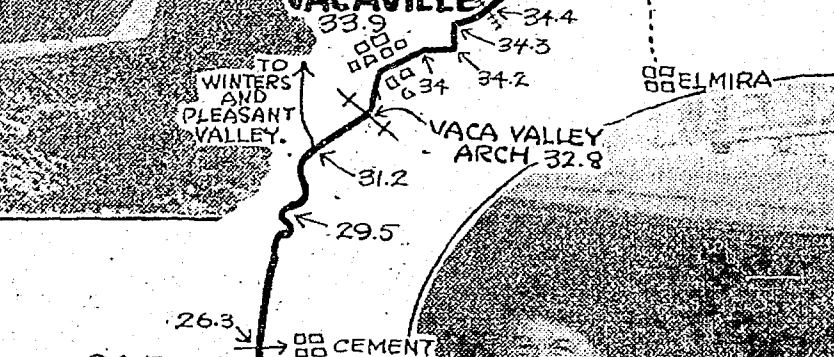
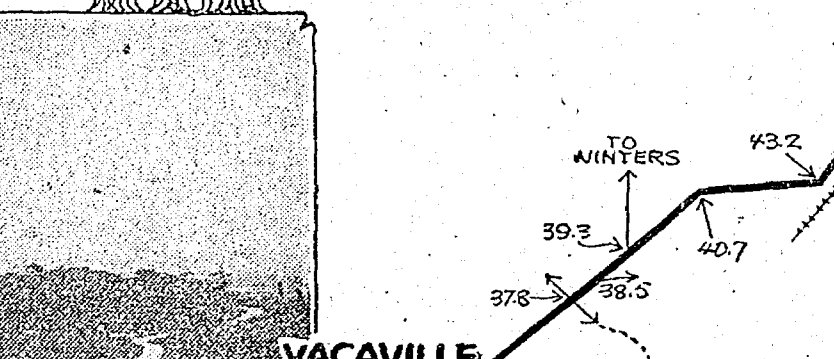
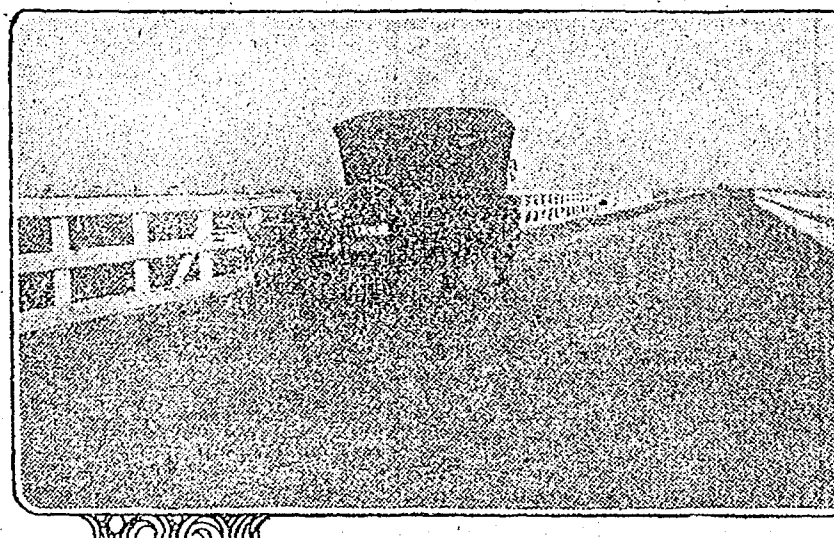
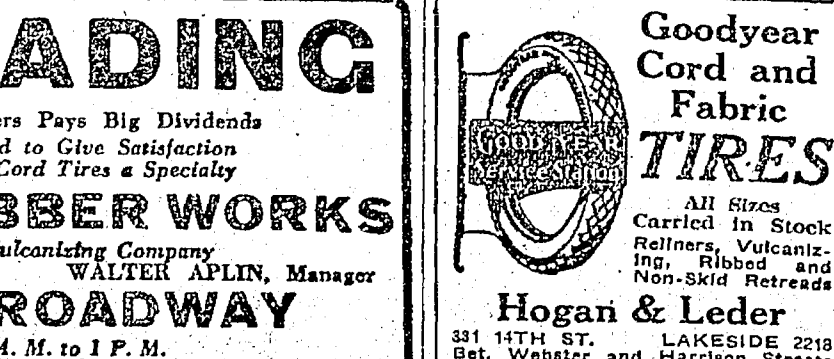
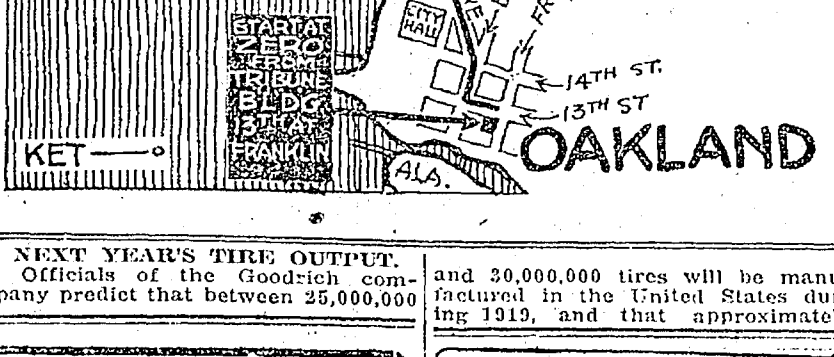
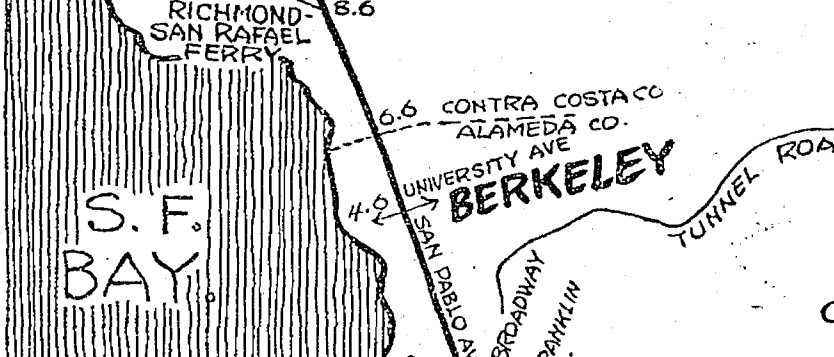
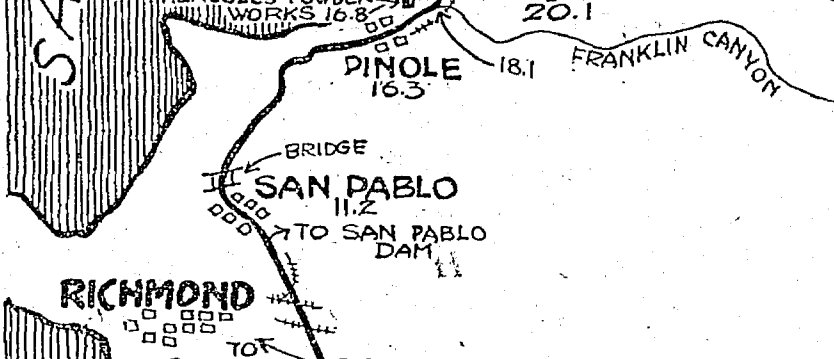
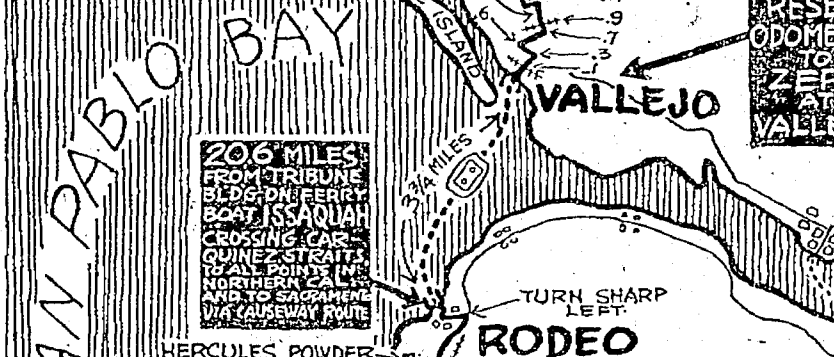
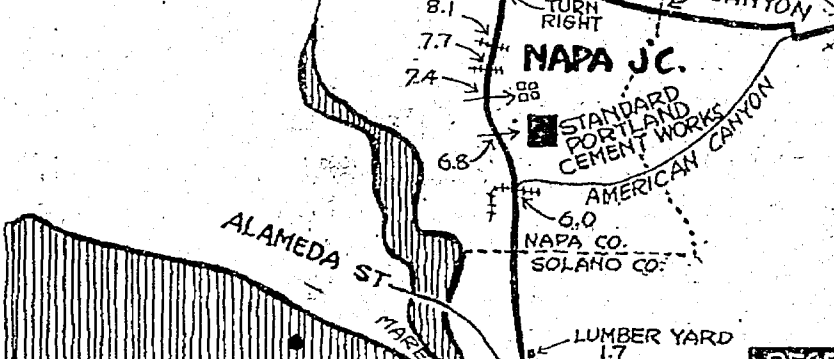
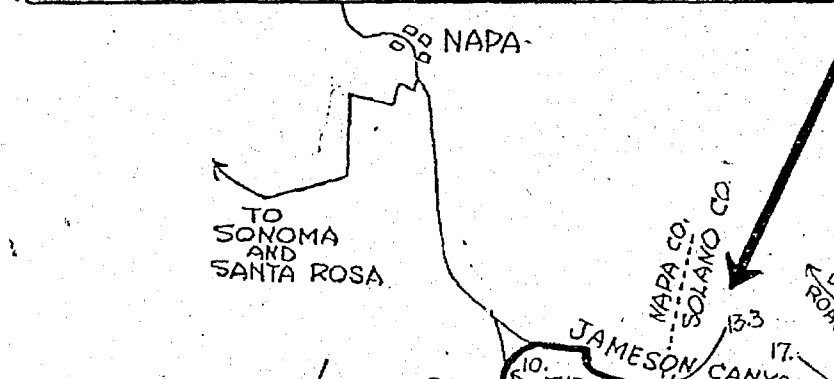
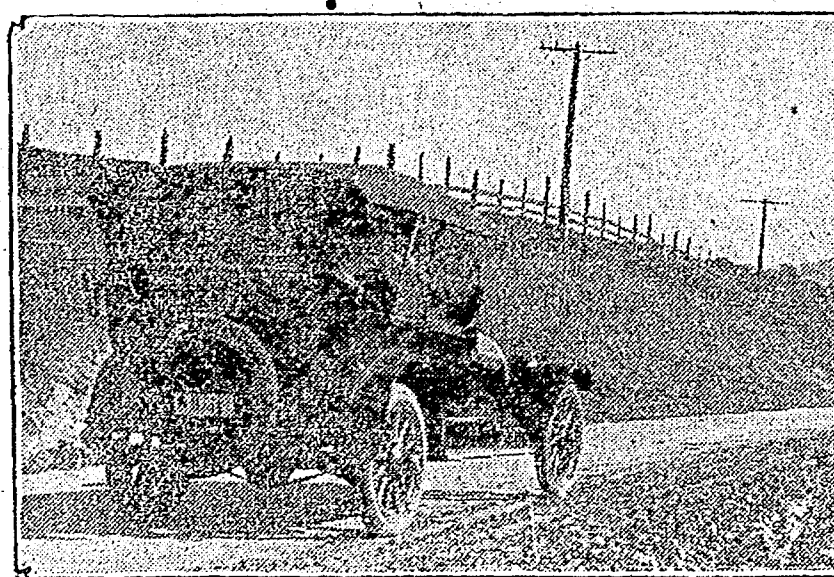
The most reassuring and convincing statements yet made regarding business conditions and possibilities that will arise during the period of readjustment now under way, have come from the sessions of the Association of National Advertisers, Inc., held recently in New York.

"Members of the association attending the ninth annual convention," writes A. L. Tish, advertising manager of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, who was present at the meeting, "represented not only the more important makers of automobiles, but the furniture, hardware, food and many other industries as well. The total expenditure of these companies for advertising exceeds \$100,000,000 a year."

"Representing such a wide variety of interests and such a large proportion of the industrial and business life of the country, the opinions of these men were naturally of special significance. The spirit of confidence and optimism that prevailed and which was the marked characteristic of the convention must necessarily reflect the true state of the country as a whole. The sum and substance of the matter was that this country will shortly enter upon a period of the largest sales in its industrial history."

### HEAVY TRAVEL OVER NEW ROUTE TO CAPITAL.

Motorists! This detailed map, with scenes along the road and in front of the State Capitol, should be preserved by motorists who may plan a trip to Sacramento and seek new roads to follow. The completion, recently, of the Jameson Canyon Road has resulted in a still shorter route to the capital from Oakland. An Oldsmobile Eight TRIBUNE Pathfinding car was driven last Monday by Charles Hebrank, manager of Osen & Hunter Auto Co., over it. Views depicted are, left to right (top), a section of the Jameson Canyon Highway, and (right) a view on the causeway near Sacramento. Lower, reading from left to right, Charles Hebrank, P. J. Tehaney, motor vehicle superintendent, and A. J. Hanford, general manager of the Rodeo-Vallejo Ferry; lower right, the majestic State Capitol, with the Olds Eight in the foreground.



## YEAR ROUND HIGHWAY IS AVAILABLE

The coast and valley routes between Oakland and Los Angeles are at the present time in better condition than ever before and motorists planning a brief pleasure tour will find a most enjoyable trip going one way over the coast route and returning over the valley line. Motorists are familiar with the fact that the valley line is open for travel most of the year and is for the greater part a paved highway. It is therefore more a matter of speculation on the tourist's part as to whether or not the coast line is in fit condition for pleasure riding.

The last year or two when a motorist suggested a trip down the coast line he was frequently met with such comments as "Well, I heard," or "So-and-so told me the coast line was in bad shape." This situation can readily be understood because many who took a trip over the coast line last summer were often impressed with anything but pleasant memories of some stretches of the road encountered—for instance, the old detour near King City. However, it may be stated upon the authority of George S. Grant, manager of the touring bureau of the California State Automobile Association, that any one planning a motor trip from the bay cities to Los Angeles need have no hesitancy in using the coast route at least one way.

### DETOUR NEAR KING CITY

On the coast route there is highway from San Francisco to King City with the exception of the last half-mile, where a short detour is necessary. Work is now under way at this point and this little detour will shortly be eliminated. From King City to San Lucas is highway, and at San Lucas it is necessary to turn to the right and take what is known as the Paris valley road to the highway just below San Ardo. This is a fair dirt road in any weather. From this point the highway stretches to within two miles of Bradley. From Bradley to the San Luis Obispo county line, a distance of twelve miles, some rough detours will be encountered, necessitated by construction work under way. In wet weather there is no

Continued on Page 26

## Legislation to Aid Auto Service Will Promote Truck Service Conditions Change Present Laws

Legislation to promote the unhampered growth of motor freight, motor truck express and interurban passenger transportation, and simplification and uniformity of regulations governing the operation of privately owned automobiles will receive serious consideration at the coming session of the California legislature, which will convene at Sacramento in January.

In common with scores of other states California faces the task of extensively amending and reconstructing its motor laws to reflect the changes in conditions brought about by the meteoric growth of motorized transportation, due largely to innovations introduced under the leadership of California.

Tossing one of the finest systems of paved highways in the United States and being one of the greatest motorized commonwealths in the Union, California needs the best line of motor regulations, and with that end in view, traffic experts throughout the state are devoting much study and thought toward the preparation of measures meeting existing conditions, the bills to be submitted to the next legislature.

Recently a meeting was held at Sacramento at which delegates representing every allied automobile trade organization in California were present. More than 100 amendments were presented at the conference, some of which possessed considerable merit, but a great majority did not in any way improve existing legislation.

As a result, a body known as the Highway Transport Committee was appointed to receive suggestions from any individuals or organizations interested in motor transportation; and in addition the committee will carefully study the needs of California rural communities. Inconsistency among small towns in their charges and regulation of rural trucking companies has thrown a formidable barrier in the path of development of the rural motor express, and there is an increasing favorable sentiment to a suggestion that the state take over, as far as possible, the control of motor freight lines.

To facilitate construction and speedy action on all matters affecting motor legislation, a number of committees have been appointed by the Highway Transport Committee. The work of each committee has been defined and each one will handle intended legislation which most properly should be considered by it.

### WILL CONSIDER BILLS

Another meeting will be called again during January in Los Angeles, when

tentative bills will be presented for final consideration by the allied trade and motor organizations prior to presentation to the state legislature. The object of the conference is to avoid conflict of measures and to go before the law-making body unified and with definite recommendations on legislation.

Among the needed changes in existing legislation are the new daylight law, which authorities agree is necessary; the appointment of state highway inspectors with unlimited police powers to control the highways; unification of motor vehicle laws throughout California; the issuance of new license plates annually; making the theft of an automobile a felony instead of a misdemeanor; license plates go with the car regardless of the number of times a car may be sold or transferred within the year.

HOW GARAGE PITS OUGHT TO BE BUILT

Car owners who are contemplating the building of a new garage and intend to install a pit for working underneath the vehicle should bear certain qualifications in mind. The garage pit should not be less than three feet wide and it should be at least six feet long. Otherwise there is not room enough for the man making repairs to move about properly. The bottom and sides should be cemented. It is a good plan to keep a box of the most frequently used tools in the pit. This saves much wasted time needed to travel out and get the tools after the car is in place above the pit.

W. T. RANCEL will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones

Ajax Tires and Tubes Retreads Guaranteed 4TH AND WEBSTER STS. Phone Oakland 679 Work called for and prices given

COME TO RENO and divorce your tire troubles with KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES L. G. Reno Co. (Distributor) Twentieth and Broadway Oakland 2749

EXIDE BATTERY The Only Official Station in Oakland All makes of batteries inspected and watered free. We have enlarged our plant and are able to give you unexcelled battery service. Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc. 1426 FRANKLIN STREET

## GREAT SPEED EVENTS WILL REOPEN SOON

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—The great motor sport on American speedways, again sanctioned by the A. A. A. and government, will be resumed at Ascot, January 26, with the speed stars contesting for \$5000. Announcement of the purse and date was made by the contest board of the Ascot Speedway Association. Just how the \$5000 in cash shall be divided depends upon the kind of race to be run. Some of the members of the contest committee favor the heat system, which was introduced at Ascot last season with sensational success. Others believe that in honor of Ascot, starting the gasolene sport again on a peace basis, an event of 100 miles should be staged. The heat system has proved to be a thrill-maker. The last races held at Ascot under this system broke all speed marks for a mile speedway. Never was an afternoon filled with such thrills, spills and hair-raising sensations. Driven at top speed regardless of the treacherous turns

Continued on Page 26

RECORD TIRE CO. Distributors DIAMOND TIRES FABRIC AND CORD COR. 23D AND BROADWAY PHONE OAKLAND 212 Always at Your Service

FORD Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford-made Materials and to ask Ford prices. William L. Hughson Co. 24TH AND BROADWAY

RETREADING By Experienced Vulcanizers Pays Big Dividends Our Retreads Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction Expert Tire Repairing—Cord Tires a Specialty OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS A Service, Tire and Vulcanizing Company Lakeside 2574 1762-64 BROADWAY Open Sundays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Goodyear Cord and Fabric TIRES All Sizes Carried in Stock Retiners, Vulcanizing, Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads Hogan & Leder 331 14TH ST. LAKESIDE 2218 Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

VEEDOL Motor Oil HEAT RESISTING Federal Tires GIVE EXTRA SERVICE Double Cable Base Cord and Fabric A. E. BERG Distributor 2023 BROADWAY Lakeside 352

COOK'S Non-Skid Retreads Average Over 5000 Miles —21st & BROADWAY— Phone Lakeside 408

COME TO RENO and divorce your tire troubles with KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES L. G. Reno Co. (Distributor) Twentieth and Broadway Oakland 2749



# Coast and Valley Roads Are in Good Shape

## FEW DETOURS REMAIN NOW ALONG ROUTE

Continued from Page 25

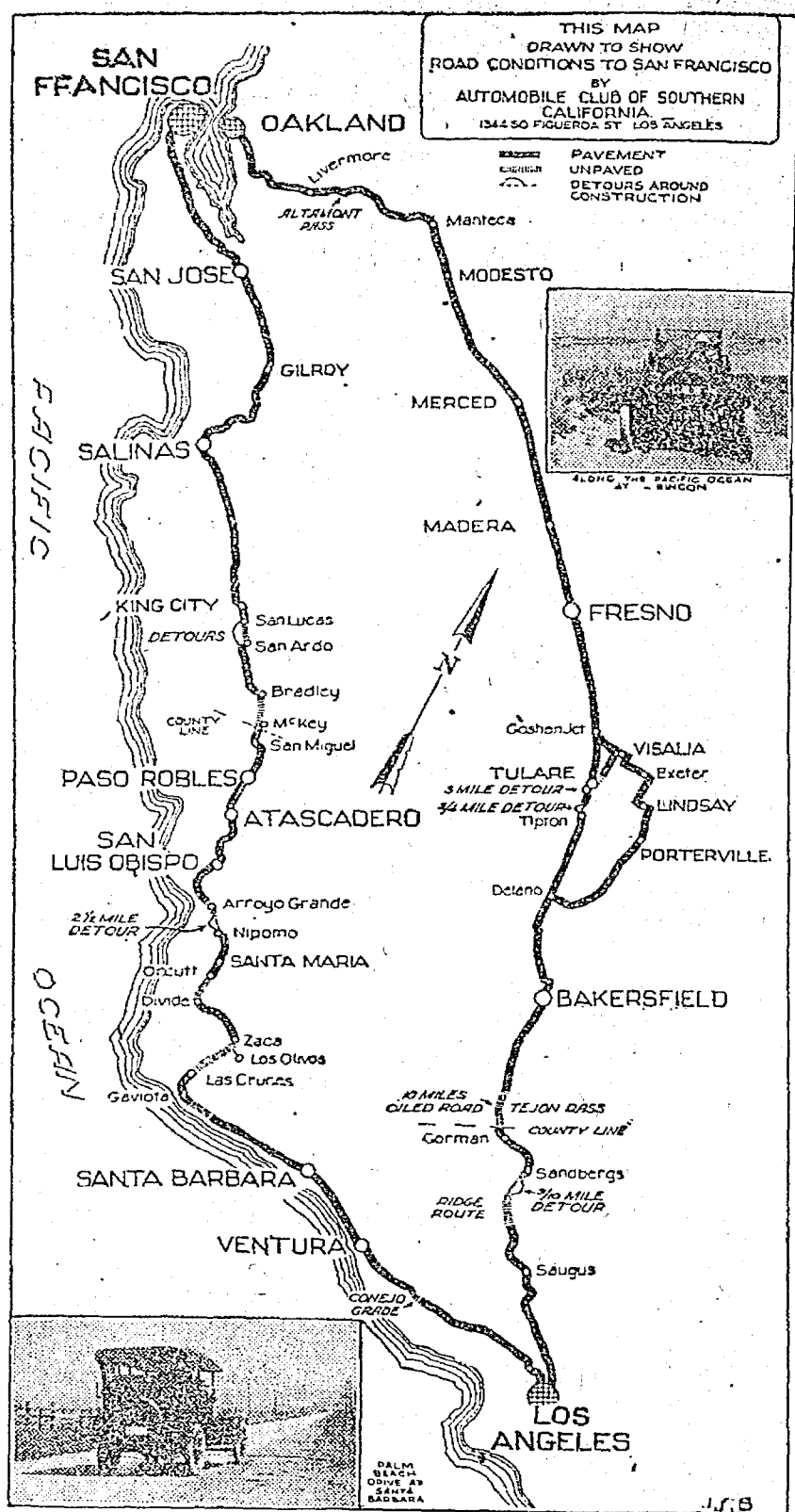
Question but motorists would encounter a few short places on these detours and skid chains would be found necessary. However, the district engineer of the state highway commission states that he will keep this detour open all winter by putting gravel on the soft places. From the San Luis Obispo county line to San Luis Obispo and Arroyo Grande is all highway. Two miles out of Arroyo Grande the tourist will encounter a short detour via Los Barrios, which is in fair condition; thence highway to Orcutt, Benito and DeWitt is a stretch of fair oil road; thence highway to Zaca; good gravel road from Zaca to Las Cruces; thence highway to Gavilan and a short distance beyond. Here your miles of dirt road will be encountered with one short, mean detour necessitated by bridge construction. From this point there is highway to the way to Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles, excepting over Canelo grade, which is a good gravel road.

**ROAD WORK BELOW BRADLEY.** At the present time construction work is under way between Bradley and the San Luis Obispo county line, and also for a short distance out of Arroyo Grande. All of this work is reported to be progressing satisfactorily and if the contractors are favored with good weather conditions there is every reason to believe that the coast line will be practically completed early this coming spring. With the exception of the stretch between Bradley and the San Luis Obispo county line, where skid chains will probably be needed in wet weather, there is no place on the coast line that would offer the slightest reason why any one should hesitate in using the coast line at this time.

**VALLEY ROUTE IS FINE.** On the valley line the pavement is complete from Oakland to Bakersfield with the exception of a short detour of three miles just out of Tulare. If on descent of mind the 18 miles longer distance, he may take the direct road via Tulare by turning to the right at Goshen and going through Visalia, Porterville and thence to Delano, traversing a very beautiful country and taking the traveler through the attractive orange groves of Tulare county.

Between Bakersfield and Los Angeles, a distance of 126 miles, the motorist will have highway from Bakersfield to Rose Station, a stretch of 15 miles of oil road to Lebec, highway to Bailey and a short distance beyond an additional eighteen miles of dirt road, including a short detour of a mile and a quarter. This detour is steep and narrow and will be dangerous in wet weather; in fact, there is every reason to believe that if there were three or four consecutive days of extremely heavy weather, it would be necessary to close this detour to travel. In that case motorists would have to use the Bouquet Canyon road, which is twenty-one miles longer and not in very good condition at this time. After these 18 miles of dirt road the highway is encountered leading through Staunton clear into Los Angeles.

**VARIETY OF SCENERY.** The return trip between Oakland and Los Angeles going over one route and returning via the other offers a wonderful variety of mountain, valley, coast and agricultural scenery that it would be difficult to duplicate in any trip of similar mileage anywhere in the United States. The highway commission has been making strenuous efforts to complete these important trunk lines



The condition of the coast and valley routes to Los Angeles is quickly seen by a glance at this map. But few additional miles need be added to complete the highways in entirety.

### Home From Journey Through Northwest

William Klinger, one of the best known automobile insurance men in the United States, who is now a member of the firm of Goodwin, Klinger, Mackay Company of San Francisco, returned last week from a month's trip through the northwest.

Klinger made a close study of the road conditions and conditions of the motorist and voices the opinion that Washington and Oregon in common with California will experience in 1919 the greatest automobile year in the history of the industry. In every city he visited automobile dealers were lining up enlarged selling campaigns for the coming season.

and now that war restrictions upon highway work have been removed and there is promise of a relief of labor shortage are long, it is certain that these two trunk lines will shortly be paved their entire length, making a loop of permanent paved road that will be known from the end of the United States to the other as one of the most interesting all-year tours possible to be found.

## Auto Recruit Work is Given Thanks of U. S.

Automobile Editor Oakland TRIBUNE.—

1. The supervisor of the trade procurement and classification branch of the maintenance division, Motor Transport Corps, wishes to express to you his appreciation of the services you rendered to this corps in the recent campaign for the recruiting of thousands of mechanics and drivers.

2. You will be glad to know that this campaign was an unqualified success, and set a new record in the rapid recruiting of specialists in a technical branch of the army. In less than forty days we received about 49,000 applications for induction.

3. The corps had no appropriation with which to pay salaries for help, to pay office rent, or to buy advertising, but achieved this splendid result through generous and patriotic assistance of, different public-spirited organizations, newspapers and individuals.

4. Please accept our hearty thanks for your assistance, which played a very appreciable part in rolling up the grand total.

By authority of the chief, Motor Transport Corps.

GEORGE E. RANGLES, In Charge of Maintenance Division, M. T. C.

GUY A. WHITCOMB, captain, M. T. C., supervisor, trade procurement and classification branch.

## AUTOISTS, HERE'S A SUGGESTED NEW YEAR TIP

"A good resolve to start the new year on is a wonderful thing," suggests W. O. Harrell, local Keaton tire manager, is:

"Be it resolved, by each and every motorist that more attention be paid to tire equipment than in the year that is closing."

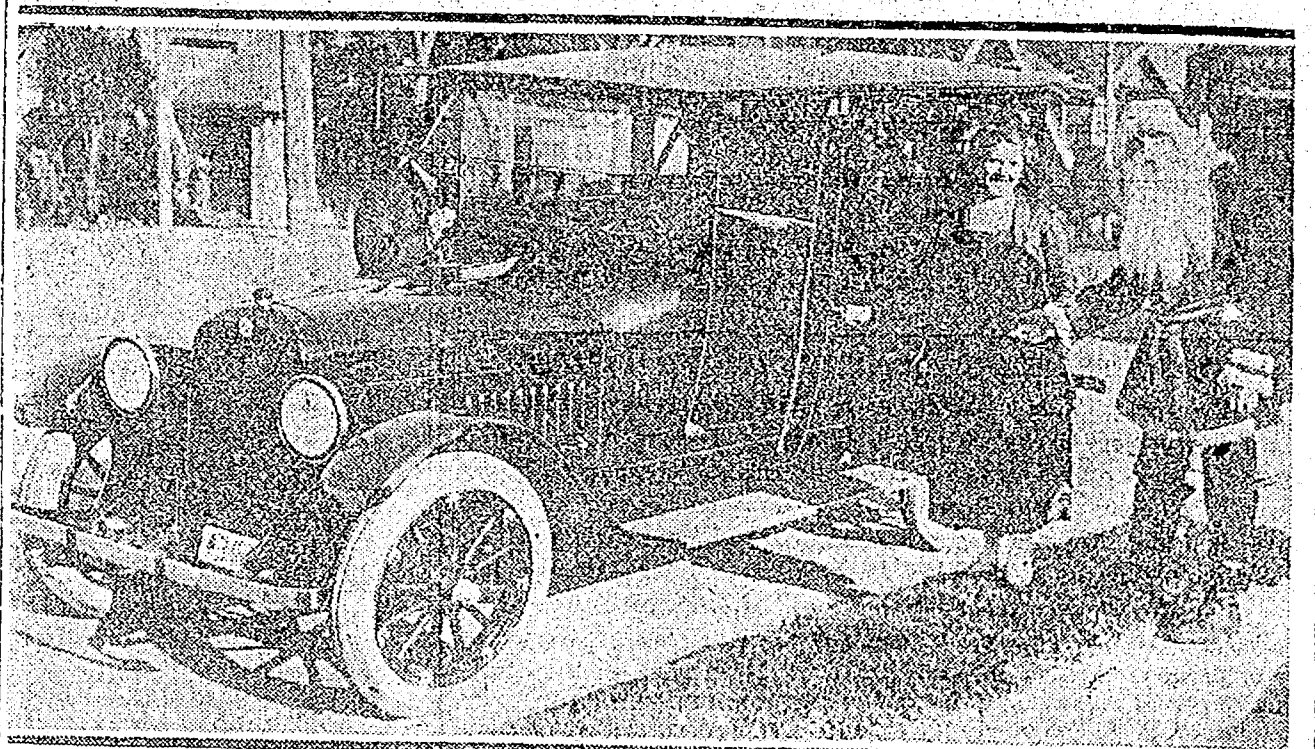
A great many accidents could have been avoided had the necessary precautions been taken. There are many tires that go out at the head simply because the rims are so badly sprung that they do not fit the felloe bands, thus causing tires to run out of alignment. Unnecessary noise, too, is caused by their creeping and rattling, twisting the valve stem on the tube or pulling on it so hard that it breaks at the base incurring a slow leak.

Avoid all these things by having your rims and tires inspected at once so as to eliminate the most of them during the year of 1919.

I have a Chevrolet which I got second-hand a few weeks ago. When I crank her up she shakes all over and the front axle twists around. What is wrong with it?—P. C. C.

There is nothing to stop the front axle twisting in the Chevrolet. The spring partly holds it, but not entirely.

## Santa Gave Many Motor Cars as Presents



"HERE'S A REAL PRESENT—SAINT NICK—This handsome Studebaker Sedan was a real Christmas gift which George A. Dow presented to Mrs. Dow on Christmas morning. Acting in the role of Santa Claus, and a good one, too, was George Bohen of the Weaver, Ables, Wells Company salesforce."

## SPEED CONTESTS TO BE RESUMED

Continued from Page 25

Two of the cars went through the fence and others came dangerously near it. It was a day when the lives of the drivers seemed to hang in the balance every minute.

The heats, being shorter than a full-distance race, enable the drivers to open the throttle and keep it open most of the time. The tire-wear is terrific, but, set probably last through a heat. There is continuous contest of the most intense sort.

**PROGRAM TO BE ANNOUNCED.** The distance race has attractive features, too, and it is a problem for the Ascot management to make a decision. However, the program will be definitely fixed this week, it is announced. In any event, qualifying heats for starting position will be held just before the race.

Richard Kennerdell, chairman of the A. A. A. contest board in New York, wrote to George R. Bentel of the Ascot management last week congratulating the officials of the Los Angeles course in starting the speed ball rolling. He said that drivers in the East were deeply interested in the plans here, having called at headquarters for information.

The coming race will see the return, probably of Eddie O'Donnell, who was the sensation in this section two years ago. He cleaned up at Ascot in some wonderful drives and then copped the first money at Corona in the race in which Bob Burman was killed. Eddie went East, but his first appearance ended in a spill at Kansas City and he was put out of the game with a broken arm. But he is coming back now.

**EDDIE HEARNE A STARTER.** Eddie Hearne is here. Of all the wild speed Indians that ever steered a car at Ascot he is it. Absolutely fearless, he drives to the full limit at all times without any safety reserve. Hearne has had as many bad spills as any driver in the country.

## HUGHSON CO. TO HOLD ANNUAL DINNER MONDAY

The annual banquet of the William L. Hughson Company will be held Monday night at Bianco's in San Francisco.

For several years past it has been the custom of this progressive concern to stage such an event which is looked forward to with so much pleasure by its employees, and at which time bonuses are given those who constitute its organization.

W. L. Hughson, as usual, will preside and many men of prominence will be present as invited guests and speakers.

but that does not stop him. He either busts 'em up or wins.

That other speed duelist who will ride the rail at full speed, Tommy Milton, may come to the coast. He is looking this way and anxious to hear the latest Ascot news.

Omar Toft, who really got into the big league class after getting out from under the firm that followed him for years, is here and ready. His car is an exact duplicate of the chassis of Barney Oldfield's Golden Submarine. It does not have the covered body, however, and is lightning fast. In fact, it was so fast in the past that very few besides Toft cared to drive it.

Earl P. Cooper is at present set down by the A. A. A. Chairman Kennerdell, in his letter to Chairman Bentel, said that Cooper's case would be considered shortly after the first of the year. Oldfield also is under the A. A. A. ban for participating in non-sanctioned events. But the veteran speed king does not seem to be highly worried over it.

A. H. Patterson is a possibility with his Hudson. There are two more Hudson racers too who are looking around Ascot.

And one important starter who cannot be overlooked is Cliff Durant, the present Pacific coast champion, who will be a dangerous contender in every event with his fast Chevrolet.

There are plenty of cars here, two fast ones being at Harry Miller's. Several drivers are said to be negotiating for them.

## 1919 CLEVELAND MOTORBIKES HERE

As evidence of the celerity with which the Cleveland Motorcycles, Inc. Company was able to swing over its activities from a war to a peace basis, Neal Cochran of the Weinstock-Nichols Co., local Cleveland Distributors announces that his firm was the first of any distributors to receive a car load of 1919 motorcycles.

Weinstock-Nichols Company is glad to get the 1919 Cleveland motorcycles in the hands of the many buyers who have had deposits and who have waited so long for the new models.

It may be worthy of mention that the Cleveland was Uncle Sam's choice of motorcycles for his dispatch riders in France. It fulfilled every requirement of speed and haste that could be asked for, and what over improvements, experience over there suggested, have been incorporated in the new 1919 model.

**TESTING THE COMMUTATOR.** A generator commutator in good condition shows a smooth, glossy surface of dark purple hue. If it is dull and rough it should be smoothed by passing a strip of fine sandpaper the width of the commutator under the brushes, but do not hold the sandpaper on the part with fingers or block of wood, as this tends to make an uneven surface. Never put oil on the commutator. If it appears dirty clean it with a little kerosene on a cloth and wipe it dry with a clean cloth.

**RUBBER HOSE.** At this time of the year after a hard season's running it is advisable to examine carefully the rubber hose, sections of the cooling system. Strips of the interior lining often become detached and hang in the water stream, retarding the flow. Sometimes the hose becomes swollen, so that the flow is impeded. A certain amount of oil and grease inevitably finds its way into the water system and injures the rubber with which it comes in contact. So it is very important to give the system an overhauling and replace damaged hose connections.

## AUTO TRAIN IN PLACE OF MULE TRAIN

When Pershing and his soldiers crossed the border into Mexico, the old-style mule train was there to do its part as in other wars. But times had changed in other ways. Better transportation was the key-note of modern warfare. The mule train was too slow, and speed was vital. This was the first opportunity that the Government had to test the utility of the motor car. Cars were needed, and needed quickly. Pershing ordered many different makes, for he had no way of knowing which could successfully combat the hardships of forced entrance into that roadless country. Several hundred Dodge Brothers cars were supplied by local dealers along the border and it was only a short time before the performance of these cars became favorably conspicuous. The Government had been carefully watching the results.

Following closely came our entry into the great war, and Pershing sailed for France. Thousands of cars were needed quickly by the American Expeditionary Forces. Transportation, the backbone of the army, was the Government's first thought. Within a short time Dodge Brothers Motor Cars were officially selected as the only car of its class for use in all our military operations. Training camps and cantonments all over the country had their Dodge Brothers cars in active service. Thousands went to Pershing's men in France. Other thousands were put to every possible transportation use in the United States. Cantonments had their fire trucks, police patrols, hospital ambulances and other special bodies mounted on Dodge Brothers chassis.

Dodge Brothers cars were used for training the first motor car division, as it was then called, in Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

During the terrific storms of last winter transportation was a serious problem. Hundreds of these cars were boxed at the works for export, and carried to the seaboard on motor trucks, traveling in trains of thirty to sixty trucks at a time. Other hundreds were driven to Atlantic ports under their own power, in solid trains of as many as one hundred and twenty cars, where they were crated for overseas shipment.

If these cars had seen strenuous service in Mexico and in the United States the work they have been called upon to perform in France, Belgium, England, Russia and Italy has been more strenuous still.

## Year's Performance Proves Excellence

In external appearance the new models announced by the Liberty Motor Car Company shows some pleasing improvements. There have been some changes in body construction, chiefly in the Sedan, and the line has been made more complete by the addition of the Coupe and the four-door "touring" which is built in that type commonly known as the "speedster."

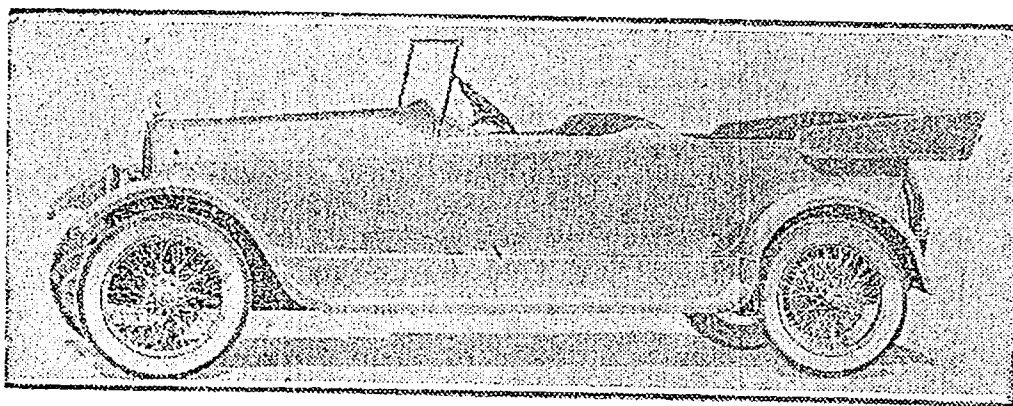
## GEO. L. STURDANT RETREADING DRY AND STEAM VULCANIZING

Liberal allowances on your old casings in exchange for new Firestone Cord and Fabric Tires. A written guarantee of 5000 miles on fabric and 10,000 miles on cord casings.

Meet George at 2835 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 1728

Announcing a change in the Agency of the

## MARMON 34



A. W. Rawling & Co. announce their appointment as Alameda County representatives of the Marmon cars and the opening of a salesroom at 2838-2840 Broadway.

Marmon cars are so well and favorably known among judges of the finest automobiles that little need be said here in describing their qualities.

Sufficient it is to say that the Marmon is a Distinguished car—distinguished by its owner as well as by its design and construction—its combination of Power, Speed and Comfort—economy of operation—its wide touring range and unusual tire mileage.

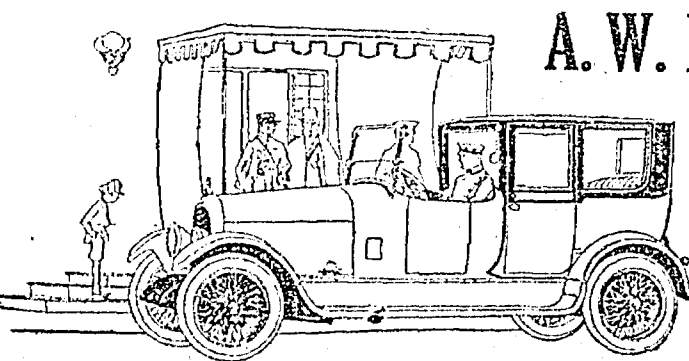
Immediate deliveries can be had

A. W. Rawling & Co.

2838-2840 BROADWAY

Oakland

Phone Lakeside 581



## Beauty, Power and Stabilized Prices

—make the Oldsmobile, without question, the attractive motor car purchase today.

Here again we repeat the prices, stabilized by factory authority:

**SIXES**  
Model 37 Touring or Roadster \$1295  
Model 37 Sedan or Coupe \$1895

**EIGHTS**  
Model 45A Touring Car \$1700  
Model 45A Pacemaker \$1700

All prices F. O. B. Lansing, Mich.

Beauty and Power in the Oldsmobile are recognized characteristics, fortified by a reputation extending over twenty-one years.

Economy of operation, economy of upkeep, economy of time, true utility—are also qualities which make it a thoroughly sound investment.

The various body styles provide a wide range from which to select—and we shall be glad to demonstrate the car of your choice if you will call or phone.

Immediate deliveries

## OLEN & HUNTER AUTO CO.

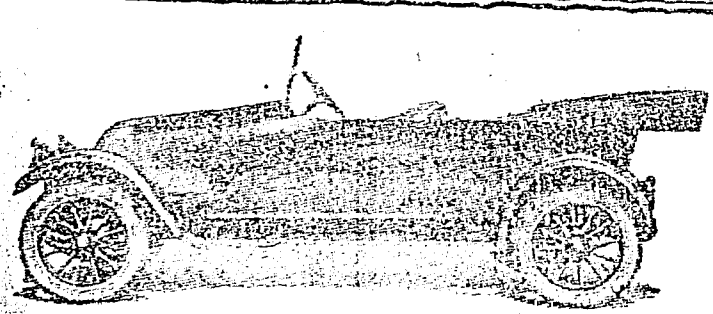
12TH AND JACKSON  
Phone Oakland 4076

3080 BROADWAY  
Phone Oakland 2933

OPEN SUNDAYS

Oldsmobile

## FRANKLIN



Touring Car

## Economy Essential

The high cost of motoring has not dropped suddenly with the coming of peace and the problems that we faced during war times have not materially changed with the peace conditions.

It is just as essential as ever that in the purchase of a motor car you should look carefully for economy of operation and thrift in performance.

The Franklin record in this line is one that we justly take pride in. For years the aim and purpose of the Franklin engineers has been to produce a high quality car which will secure the most mileage at the least cost.

It is today the most economical of all quality cars.

Owners secure from 20 to 25 miles to the gallon of gasoline and from 15,000 to 25,000 miles to the set of tires with this air-cooled motor car.

Franklin enthusiasm is the result of the economy of Franklin operation.

Touring Car Now \$2695 Here  
GOOD USED FRANKLINS AND OTHER MAKES  
ON DISPLAY IN OUR USED CAR DEPARTMENT  
2536 Broadway, Oakland  
1635 California Street, San Francisco.

JOHN F. McLANCO



# BIG TIMES AHEAD FOR INDUSTRIES

Among those who went east to get in intimate touch with the business situation as soon as the armistice was signed was William L. Hughson, head of the W. L. Hughson Company, coast distributors of the Federal trucks, Kissel Cars, Fordson tractors and other commercial enterprises that his organization represents.

Hughson has just returned from a lengthy visit, during which time all the factories that he represents were called upon, present and future conditions discussed and plans formulated for conducting his enterprise this coming year. On previous visits the factories naturally showed tremendous activity due to war orders and government work that they were engaged in, but Hughson says that the construction work in getting back to a normal basis again is presenting a problem that is even greater than the change to war work and every one of the big plants is showing a hustle and bustle in preparation to manufacturing goods for a waiting and recipient population.

All the big heads of the different automotive industries are planning for the biggest business that has ever been known in this country, a business that will be lasting and that will effect every line of endeavor, and while it is almost an assured fact that the big automobiles that are being produced in the motor car and truck industry will not be forthcoming for at least six months, every manufacturer is trying to get his factory back into peace time shape in the quickest time possible.

Just what effect the demobilization of the troops will have upon the labor situation is yet uncertain but it is not believed that it will have any material effect for some little time to come.

Hughson attended the big Fordson tractor distributors' convention at Dearborn, where distributors representing almost every nation in the world were present and who all reported unusual tractor business and a big demand for tractors.

Hughson paid a visit to the Lincoln plant, which has been devoted entirely to the manufacture of Liberty motors and where C. Leonard, formerly head of the Cadillac Motor Car company, holds sway.

There is considerable talk and a great deal of conjecture throughout the east regarding the future activity and whether or not he will start manufacturing a car of his own. Leonard himself stated that he had not yet arrived at any decision.

Hughson was most optimistic and thoroughly imbued with the belief that from now on the Pacific Coast will enjoy an era of prosperity that will be lasting in its effect and has talked on the export possibilities of San Francisco to all eastern manufacturers he came in contact with.

## HELPFUL HINTS

My Ford has lost a lot of power in the last six months. I have tried everything and can't seem to get it back. They seem O. K. The car has been run about 10,000 miles since I got it, and I notice the valves are leaking oil. What would cause the power loss?—Andy Carroll.

In all probability the whole car needs overhauling. The pistons are probably worn and the rings, to the engine. In any position except nearly full retard there is knocking. There is no carbon in, because I cleaned it a few days ago.—Ed Sweetser.

I am having a lot of trouble with my spark. If I give the engine full advance it will stop the engine altogether. In any position except nearly full retard there is knocking. There is no carbon in, because I cleaned it a few days ago.—Ed Sweetser.

A friend of mine claims that the valve in head motor is the most powerful in the world and has another sort beaten a mile. I don't agree with him. Do you?—Oscar Lemmle.

The valve in head engine has no more power on power. It is an excellent type, but valve location is only one factor in producing output and general performance. A well designed and constructed in head motor might easily outperform a valve in head of the same displacement.

There is a lot of play in my steering system. It seems as if I had to turn my wheel half way around to get any response from the wheels. How can I fix it?—John Kimmeler.

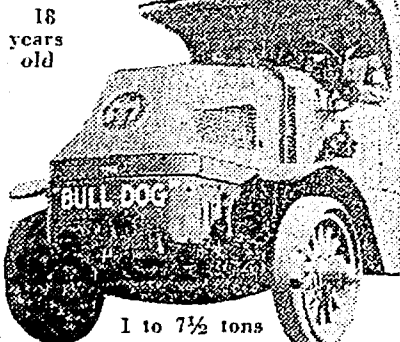
Play in the steering gears at the bottom of the post is probably the cause of your trouble, though it may be in the ball joints at either end of the drag link, in the knuckles or in the tie rod. Start from the steering post and work all the way along, taking up play at each joint, but don't tighten too much. There must be a little play in the wheel to take up the motion due to the joints in traveling over the road.

## PERFORMANCE COUNTS



Satisfaction is the stuff that "Macks" are made of

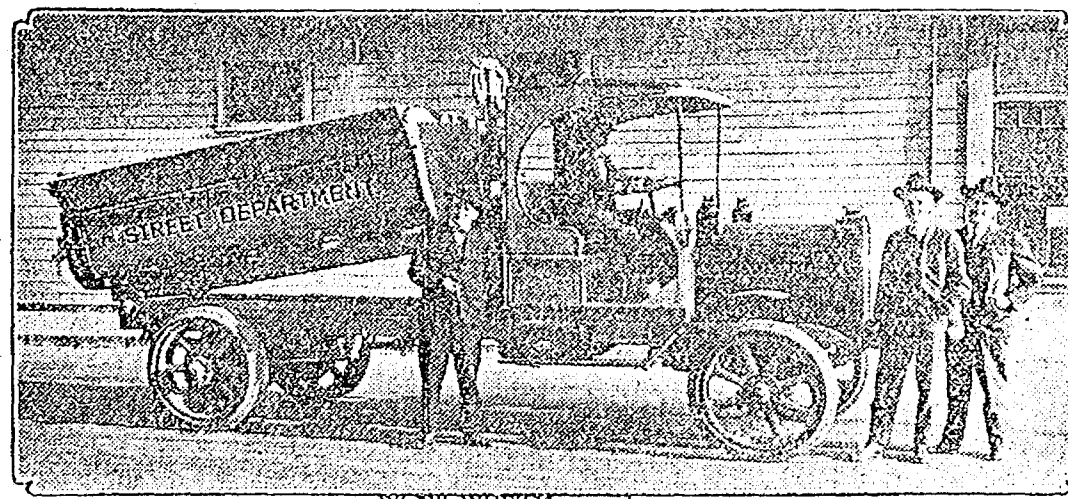
Early Deliveries



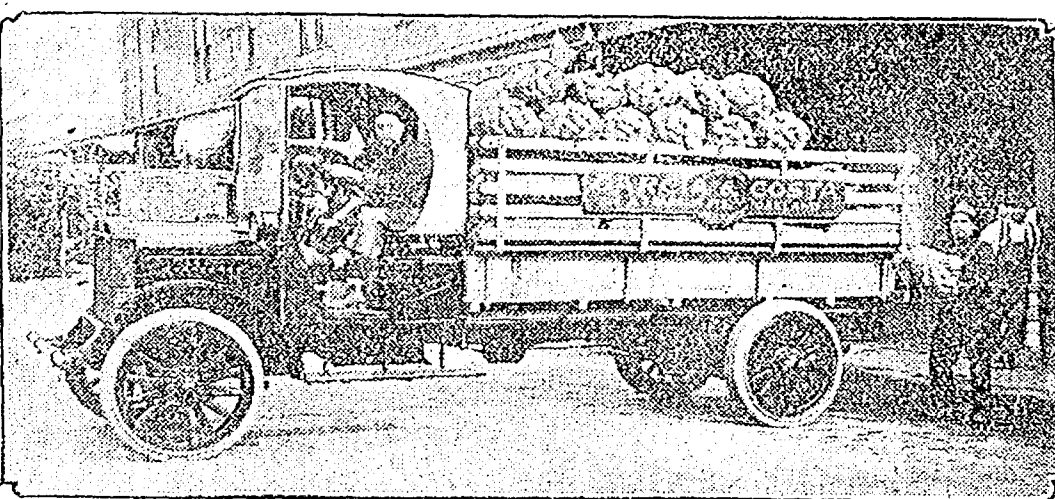
1 to 7 1/2 tons

INTERNATIONAL  
MACK CORPORATION  
BRANCH:  
2020 Van Ness Avenue,  
San Francisco  
FACTORY SERVICE

# Alameda Adds to Present Efficient Motor Truck Equipment



**COMMISSION HOUSES LIKE SERVICE**—In no class of business is horse-drawn equipment being discarded more rapidly than in the fruit and produce industry. Commission houses whose interests are at all voluminous have learned that good motor trucks are a good investment. This 2 1/2-ton Service Truck is paying its way in a highly satisfactory manner to Garcia & Costa, its owners.



**STREET DEPARTMENT BUYS MORELAND**—A two and one-half-ton Moreland Distillate Dump Body Truck fitted with a Woods hydraulic hoist just delivered to the city of Alameda. City Manager C. E. Howes (left), City Engineer Barnett Hamilton (center) and William Daley, Moreland Motor Truck Company manager have O. K'd it in every respect.

## Coast Road Popular for Auto Travel

Now that the coast road is in fair shape between Northern and Southern California points, it is expected that many motorists who use their machines to go between the bay cities and Southern California will travel it in preference to the Valley highway. Jack Staples, one of the prominent motorists of Oakland, recently went to Los Angeles via the interior and returned over the coast road in his Chevrolet, and declares the latter is much the warmer of the two.

## ALL-WEATHER SIERRA ROUTE COMMENDED

W. I. Elliott, the well-known Sacramento motor car dealer who is advocating all weather route through the Sierras, has been besieged with letters commending him for the public spirit he displayed in donating two one-ton trucks and a touring car to the experimental engineers who are doing the preliminary work on the big project.

## City Is Darkened by Balloon's Descent

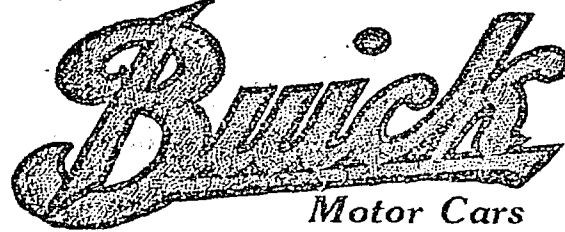
It is not often that a city is completely darkened by a balloon, yet this unusual circumstance happened last week when a balloon from the Goodyear balloon field, near Akron, O., escaped from its moorings and soared aimlessly westward with the wind. The big bag came to earth at Oberlin, O., and in descending became entangled in some overhead cables, causing a short circuit in the electric circuit that plunged the city into darkness.

**GETTING OIL FROM BARREL.** Motorists who buy oil in a barrel often experience difficulty in getting the comparatively thick flow from the small hole of the barrel, particularly in cool weather. An ingenious way to obviate this difficulty is to bore a hole in the head of the barrel to take the valve from an old bicycle tire from which the hose has been removed. The valve has flat sides, but two small wooden plugs will stop leakage and the barrel may now be pumped up with enough pressure to insure flow of the oil, an ordinary hand bicycle pump being used.

A friend of mine claims that the valve in head motor is the most powerful in the world and has another sort beaten a mile. I don't agree with him. Do you?—Oscar Lemmle.

The valve in head engine has no more power on power. It is an excellent type, but valve location is only one factor in producing output and general performance. A well designed and constructed in head motor might easily outperform a valve in head of the same displacement.

## See the 1919 Valve-in-Head



now on display on  
our salesroom floor

You will be pleased at first sight with the refinements in them. They are handsomer in appearance, are better finished and embrace just enough added details which will serve to further increase Buick popularity.

Every mechanical idea which has proven so successful in preceding models has been retained or improved. The reliable valve-in-head motor, for example, has been made practically noiseless without impairing its efficiency.

Buick announcements are milestones in motor history, always eagerly awaited. This year the pre-announcement interest has been exceptionally keen.

The 1919 Buick again emphasizes the world-famous slogan—  
When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them.

**Howard Automobile Co.**

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Salesroom Open Saturday Afternoon and Sunday Morning.

## Manufacturers May Yet Fill All War Orders

Soon after the signing of the armistice orders for several thousand motor trucks were canceled by the government. Gossip in Detroit now has it that there is better than an even chance that these war orders will be reinstated and that every manufacturer will be allowed to fill orders booked before November 11. No definite announcement to this effect has been made in Washington, but the truck builders are rejoicing in anticipation. The trucks, which would amount to several thousand, probably would be shipped to Europe to be used in reconstruction work. Every country that went up against Germany is reported to be in need of just such transportation facilities as a truck offers. The many thousands which were sent across during the war were either totally destroyed or left in a badly crippled condition. Statistics show that the average life of an army truck was but eight days. "Treat 'em rough" seemed to apply here as it did elsewhere.

## THINK TREND WILL BE FOR LIGHT WEIGHT

It is being predicted in automobile trade circles that advancement in motor car design will take the line of light-weight construction to a greater extent than ever. This opinion for the most part is based on the experience of motor cars in war service, as well as the extensive knowledge gained by automobile engineers in dealing with the weight question in airplane construction.

## Salvage Big Item in Making Tires

An indication of the completeness of the conservation methods employed at the plant of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, at Akron, O., may be gained from the fact that the by-products department of the company during the last year salvaged scrap and waste material to the amount of \$5,000,000.

**"SHORTS."** The dirt which collects on the distributor caps generally of cars and metallic particles, due to wear of the surfaces. Both these materials are conductors of electricity. Frequently the current instead of following the proper path, as indicated by the distributor arm, through the brushes to the spark plugs will wander off across these dirt particles, thus causing trouble and perhaps backfiring.

**PROPER GASOLINE LEVEL.** If the gasoline level is too high the carburetor will be flooded, while if it is too low there will be a tendency toward lean mixture and difficult starting. For satisfactory operation it is important that the carburetor float be adjusted so that the gasoline level is about one-third of an inch below the outlet of the lowest nozzle.

## WHITE SALESMEN BACK FROM TRIP

After visiting the factory and attending the sales convention there, White company men returned to this city with stores of information regarding motor truck and car production.

Harry B. Slocum, retail sales manager; Bruce Pooré, San Francisco salesman; Robert A. Parker, traveling representative for northern California; and Ashley Wilson, traveling representative for Idaho, are back from the White plant at Cleveland after a study there of four days. Two days were given over to salesmen's conventions and gatherings and the other two days to a trip through the huge White plant.

The coast men were given an opportunity to drive the new White heavy duty double reduction gear drive truck. The company reports that most of the heavy war orders have been canceled and that the factory is now devoting almost its entire energy to peace work and is turning out trucks for peace.

A shipment of light delivery trucks left the plant for San Francisco on the same day the salesmen left for home. The first of a large number of machines which will be sent here. The heavy duty trucks will follow later and soon after the beginning of the new year.

## War Work Governs Plant Readjustment

Writing of the ability of automobile manufacturers to regain volume production quickly, an official of the Franklin Company in a letter to John F. McLaughlin, Company stated that this accomplishment depended a great deal on the extent to which different plants were disturbed on account of war work. It is likely that some manufacturers—those who have had little war work, or those who have erected separate plants for war work—will be able to adapt their facilities most readily.

The Franklin Automobile Company, which has devoted its plant to work on Hispano-Suiza and Rolls-Royce airplane engines, is getting back to production again," the letter mentions. "The first week of peace showed a production of only four cars, the second week seventeen cars, with a gradual increase up to the present output of from 70 to 80 cars per week. Some of the transition ahead can be got by comparing this output with the normal capacity of the factory of 225 cars per week."

"In line with the resumption of production, our prices have been readjusted to a peace-time basis. We look for very little change for some time to come in manufacturing expense, which includes labor and materials. Recent quotations in the material market even show a tendency for greater costs. Labor here has recently been placed on an eight hour basis, with a nine-hour working day, which scale is equivalent to a ten per cent increase in wages."

**NORTH PLATTE, Neb.**—Due to heavy rain and snow storms recently encountered in eastern Wyoming and western Nebraska, Field Secretary E. C. Ostermann of the Lincoln Highway Association, is being temporarily delayed in his return drive to the National Association's offices in Detroit.

## AUTO LESSONS ARE TAUGHT BY BIG WAR

Lessons that have been learned through the use of automatic apparatus—motor cars and trucks, tractors, tanks, airplanes and motor craft—during the war, and their application to commercial life, will be discussed at the meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers to be held in New York January 12 to 14. The meeting will bring together all the leading engineers of the industry and is expected to throw much light upon the direction which the construction of the internal combustion engine will take in the future.

Members of the society who have been actively engaged in France with the American army, and who have been solving war problems at home, will read papers and enter into the discussions.

## Dark Auto Colors Are More Lasting

The color of the motor car is generally a case of "every man to his taste," but it is a fact that the dark colors are generally more lasting. This is caused by the physical characteristics of the color varnish, which has a base of gum. Now, the dark gum is more serviceable than the light shades, and the dark varnishes are derived from the dark gums. The lighter colors call for lighter varnishes and the wearing qualities are decreased.

Please advise me as to the best type of priming apparatus for my car, which is a Dodge runabout—Robert Tassell.

Four supply man can give you an ordinary car primer with a lead to the inlet manifold. A cock is provided by turning which the gasoline is allowed to run into the manifold. The control should be located on the dash, so that you don't have to get out of your seat.

## Big Tire Business in 1919 Predicted

When peace terms have been finally agreed upon we anticipate an increased business over an indefinite length of time and preparations have been made accordingly," reads a statement just issued by Jacob Pfeiffer, president of the Miller Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio.

How does a four stroke cycle engine differ from the ordinary four cycle motor that we have in our cars?—Kodman Doughty.

It does not differ at all. "Four stroke cycle" is the correct technical term, which has been popularly shortened to four cycle.

Goodrich was unusually well fortified to resume quantity tire production because of their policy to retain men taken off tire construction and transferring them to war work on gas masks and balloons.

**EXTRA FORD TIRE CARRIER.** For temporary or emergency use the prop rest which holds the top of the Ford runabout may be pressed into service as an extra tire carrier by turning it upside down and using the strap to hold the tire. Naturally the top must be left up when this is being used, as one side will be likely to rattle if it is folded.

For Stage Lines,  
Cars for Hire,  
Loans, Repairs,  
Used Cars, Cars Wanted—  
SEE

## A New Spirit of Good Will

Thanks to the opportunity given it by the War Department at home and abroad, a new spirit of good will has grown up around Dodge Brothers Motor Car.

Wherever soldiers meet, this car is spoken of in terms of admiration and even affection.

Soldiers grow to love the tools and weapons and implements that serve them.

They admire especially the inanimate thing that shows grit and endurance in a tight place.

That is American—and that is the American soldier in particular—and that is the sort of glory being woven around Dodge Brothers Motor Car.

There will always be associated with it the remembrance of the work it did in the world war in army service on both sides of the ocean.

Thousands of American soldiers are coming back now from the camps in America and the battle-front in France, telling how well that work was done.

They are telling it to their fathers and mothers, their worshipping small brothers, their sisters, their sweethearts and their friends.

It is the central figure in many a stirring story told about the family fire-place.

To many a white-haired American mother it means something more, as it goes by, than just a motor car.

She links it, somehow, with what her own boy did, with what America did, and with what America stands for.

Dodge Brothers are proud that theirs was the one car of its type and class chosen by the War Department.

They are prouder still that it has been taken into the hearts and homes of the American people.

The old folks, and the little folks who don't forget, are spreading a leaven of good will which will endure for years to come.

Dodge Brothers cherish this new spirit of good will which has come out of the world war as their most valued possession.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low  
The tire mileage is unusually high

**H. O. HARRISON CO.**

2800 Broadway, Oakland; Lake 2790



# TRUCKS BOON TO NATION IN TASKS AHEAD

A new government recognition of the value of motor trucks as freight carriers is indicated by a recent ruling on the part of the weather bureau.

"Daily information of weather conditions prevailing over the routes in any section will be furnished the automobile clubs upon request and will be published in the daily newspapers. Weather forecasts and warnings of heavy snows and cold waves in the various regions will also be issued by the weather bureau.

"This is indeed a strong recognition of the commercial freight carrier over the highway and as this service is to be a special daily service to all localities that apply for it, it should indicate to public officials particularly the feeling the national government has toward this third arm of our transportation system."

Watt L. Moreland, general manager of the Motor Truck Company, in making the above statement, feels that still further recognition will be given by the government to highway transportation in the very near future, on account of the absolute need there is for some definite policy of control and licensing of vehicles engaged in such important work as motor trucks are called upon to do.

**FEEDING ALLIED COUNTRIES.**

Mr. Moreland further stated "that it is the business of the United States to feed from now on a total of 275,000,000 people. Prior to the war it was our duty to supply food to 100,000,000 people; during the war we had under our care a total of 200,000,000 and now we are called upon to feed a total of 275,000,000, all of whom are allies.

For a good number of years this country has had an imperfect transportation system. The railroads and waterways have done wonders in furthering development, but once the development is accomplished on both sides of a right-of-way it takes something of a still more flexible nature than railways to spread that development far enough into the back country to form really prosperous communities.

**IMPERFECT TRANSPORTATION.**

The further development of any community through highway transportation will in turn prove of great value to the now established railways in that it will increase their tonnage on the part of their work that really shows a profit, and that is the long haul of heavy tonnage.

The day of the short-line railroad is gradually closing; it is too expensive and too slow a medium of transportation to withstand the demands of a new agent in moving goods from one point to another.

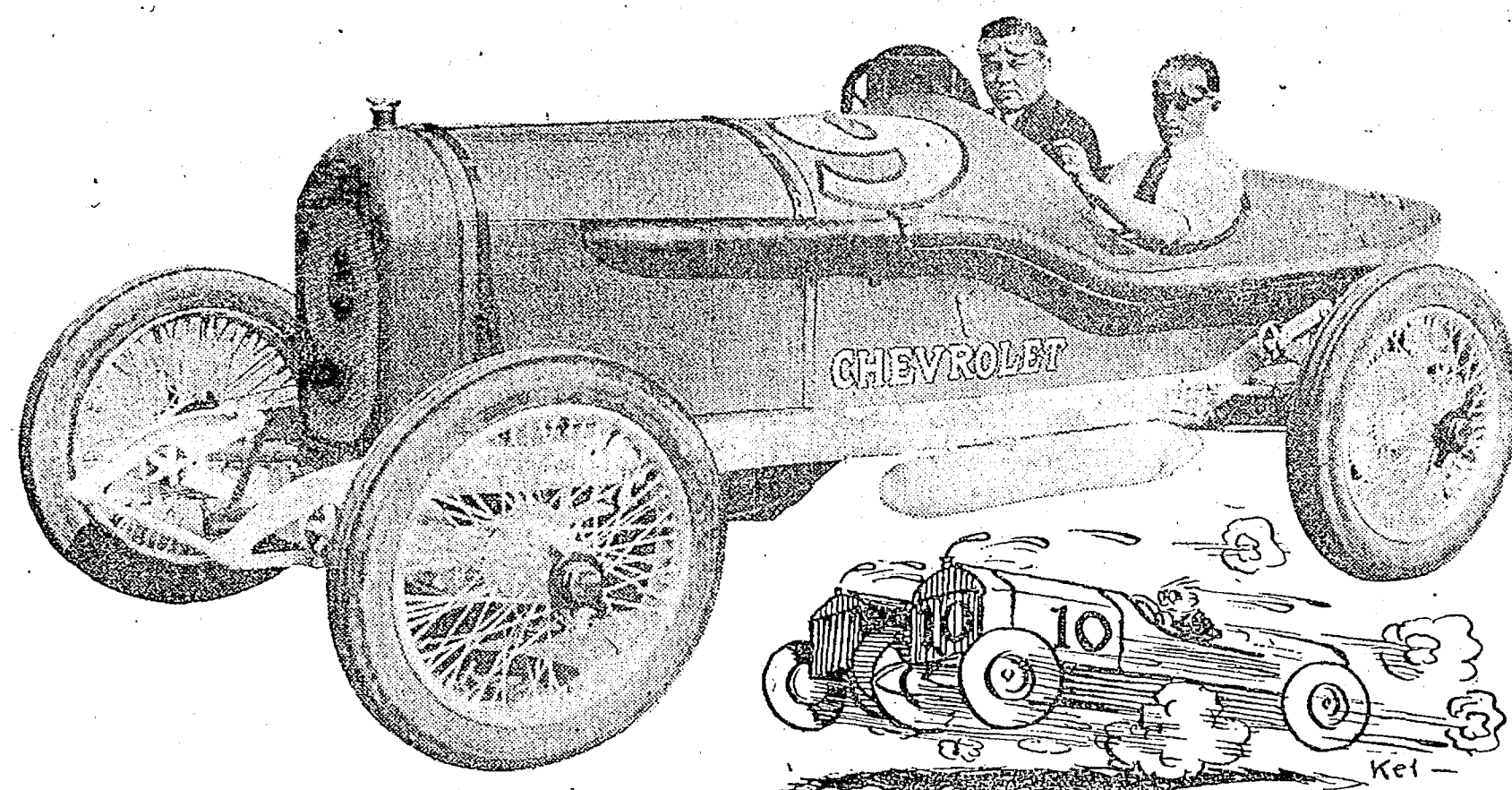
There are several great stumbling blocks at the present time to an adequate development of highway transportation. The good roads movement is gradually eliminating one of them and the present restrictive legislation in force in some states and in a good many countries of California will have to give way to laws based upon a more enlightened understanding of what this country needs.

Please tell in the next available issue the number of motor trucks in use in this country at the present time.

Frank Marvin.

The last official census was January 1, 1918, when there were 435,960 trucks in use. By this time the number has undoubtedly increased to somewhere near 600,000.

# Star Local Speed Demon First to Enter 500-Mile Classic



**CLIFF DURANT AFTER NEW WORLD HONORS**—The Pacific Coast, and particularly the city of Oakland, will have a worthy contender in the May 31st Indianapolis \$50,000 race, in Cliff Durant and his record holding Chevrolet. He is the first entrant in the historic 500-mile classic which this year will have as starters the greatest drivers from every nation, Germany alone excepted.

## RUBBER WORK NOT SLACKENED BY WAR

Having greatly increased the capacities of its string of factories to meet the demands of the government during the war period, the United States Rubber Company is better prepared than any time in its history for tremendous commercial production, is the statement of Thomas Wilkinson, San Francisco manager, who last week returned from a conference of managers in New York.

Important to the tire industry and to truck owners in the announcement that the company has purchased the Alco plant and will make Giant solid tires on a large scale. It was also announced at the conference that the Morgan & Wright plant at Detroit has been dismantled and all machinery has been transferred to the G. & J. plant at Indianapolis, where bicycle and motorcycle tires, sundries and repair materials will be manufactured. This plant is now ready for capacity production.

**TIRE OUTPUT GROWS FAST.**

Mr. Wilkinson was apprised during a lengthy conference with J. C. Weston, vice president and director of sales of the tire division of the United States Rubber Company, that tire production is going up rapidly and that there are now enough United States tires manufactured to meet all requirements. This increased production includes pneumatic and solid tires. As the ban on tires has been removed by the government, there is an ample supply of rubber on hand, he stated.

"Jesse James had nothing on many of the people in New York. The price one must pay there for food is nothing short of highway robbery. It's a mystery to me how some of the people there ever eat. It will sound like old stuff, probably, but believe me, I was mighty glad when I finally piled on the cars and was once more headed for good old Los Angeles," he emphatically declared.

"The girls of California need no longer worry about bathing caps they have been unable to buy. It is true that the government ban on rubber manufacture

## For "Allied Liberty Sweepstakes" \$50,000 Auto Race Set For May 31 Classic to Be Held at Indianapolis

Special to The TRIBUNE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The Liberty Sweepstakes race for a distance of 500 miles and a cash purse of \$50,000 will be run on the Indianapolis motor speedway on Saturday, May 31, instead of May 30, as originally announced. Popular demand by the patrons of the big plant and because of a feeling that Memorial day will have a new meaning to the entire country influenced the Speedway owners, who are spending the winter in Miami, Fla., to make this change.

The name "Allied Liberty Sweepstakes" might well be applied to the great auto classic, scheduled for May 31, 1919, because there will be contenders of both cars and drivers representing England, France, Italy, Belgium and the United States. This is confirmed by a cablegram received from W. F. Bradley, Paris, France, who is the foreign representative of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, stating that two Fiat cars and three Sunbeams are available immediately for racing, and negotiations are being started to secure entries of these cars to be piloted by noted drivers for the 500-mile race.

The Sunbeams are well known to the patrons of the Indianapolis track, having appeared first in the 1914 race. The French car, which has caused suffering to many a heart, but in this instance, as in others, a shortage will no longer exist. Employees who have been working on the cars are now devoting their energies to making caps. There will probably be no reduction in the prices of articles made of rubber for some time.

Anglers may now have waders—as many pairs as they want—for the government will not commandeer any more rubber boots, or anything else for that matter. The Naugatuck, Conn., plant of the company, which is confined to making footwear of this kind, is working to capacity, said the official.

## MOTOR TRUCK AND AUTO AID PROBLEM

In the solving of the problems that come after the war, the automobile and the motor truck are going to play as important a part as they played during the war times and every man who has made a study of the situation will admit that they have proved their absolute necessity during the strenuous days just passed.

The slogan that "performance counts," which is appearing prominently on the advertisements being used by the Mack trucks is one by which everything that is motor-driven is judged in these days of close figuring and closer competition.

Thousands of Mack trucks are in the heavy duty service in all parts of the country and the Mack has a most enviable record in the service of Uncle Sam.

Make haste slowly—especially when going around corners on a slippery pavement.

## WILLARD BATTERY 1918 SALES BIG

If an equivalent optimistic spirit pervades every industry proportionate to that existing among automobile concerns then the entire United States cannot help but have in 1919 the greatest business boom in its history. The past few weeks have witnessed in a compelling manner the present prosperous condition of the automobile trade.

A barometer of other branches of motor car interests is the battery business. Most of the local firms are enjoying a big trade. An indication of this is found in the case of the Auto Electric Service Company, Willard battery representatives. Manager Ernest Wetter and his forces started yesterday to check up on the year's total sales his company has had and a still incomplete report shows a gain during 1918 of at least 50 per cent over the previous year. November was the greatest month the concern has experienced and December, with two days to go, has almost eclipsed the best existing total.

In spite of the big Willard stock carried here a shortage has arisen in several popular styles and efforts are being made to remedy this condition as soon as possible.

## Portland Keaton Mgr. Here on Short Visit

James Torrey, Portland manager of the Keaton Tire & Rubber Company, until his enlistment in the army, is spending a few days in Oakland receiving acquaintances. Yesterday he has just been discharged from service. At one time he was connected with the local Goodyear branch. Later he joined the Keaton tire forces and was made Los Angeles manager, from which post he was transferred to Portland.

Don't leave a motor idle while you're making a delivery; the radiator won't freeze during a reasonable stop.

## WAR DEPT. WILL KEEP MANY OF TRUCKS

The following wire from the National Auto Dealers' Association has been received by Bob Marland, secretary of the California Auto Trades Association (San Francisco):

California Auto Trades Association, Pacific building, Oakland, Cal.: War Department, through army motor service, issues statement that army will retain all automobiles and standard make trucks in this country. Non-standard and Nash quad trucks will be turned over to Postoffice Department to fill its requirements and none of the equipment including passenger cars will be sold.

## Free Tractor Classes Will Be Started Soon

The State Board of Education will conduct free classes in tractor work at various points beginning January 6 and continuing until January 25. An opportunity is provided to learn the mechanism care, use and operation of an automobile, tractor, pumping plant or gas engine.

Application blanks can be secured by writing to L. E. Richards, director of training, Elk Grove, Cal. A fee of two dollars is a requirement when mailing in the application.

## Goodyear Mgr. Will Make Trip to Factory

E. C. Newbauer, local Goodyear tire manager, will leave for Akron January 14 to attend the annual conference of branch managers. In spite of curtailed stocks during 1917, due to restricted manufacture resulting from the immense Goodyear war contracts, the Oakland branch has had a big volume of business and one of Newbauer's chief efforts upon arrival at his home office will be to secure for this territory enough tires to care for his trade.

Don't slide the rear wheels when stopping; rubber pavement rollers are too much of a luxury, even for your boss.

## GO OVER TOP IN HELL'S HALF-ACRE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—After battling with the most treacherous character of country imaginable in the south end of Death Valley—known to mining men, prospectors and "desert rats" as "Hell's Half Acre"—a Maxwell automobile and its crew of three men have just returned to this city all but used up as the result of their expedition into this California playground of the devil's legions.

"The car" which was used on the expedition bore the name of "Maxwell Yank." According to the members of the crew of the "Yank" the car, through all its trials and vicissitudes in the most arid section of the great Mojave desert, lived up to and more than made good the reputation of its distinguished prototypes in the great world wars which recently came to an end.

Through all the torture of that fearful country of the Mojave Desert, well named "Hell's Half Acre," the "Maxwell Yank" successfully fought its way like the Yanks did at Cantigny, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel. The slogan of the crew, adopted for the occasion of the plunge of the party into the most treacherous portion of Death Valley was "over the top." The "Maxwell Yank" went "over" and the "Yank" came back, which, by the way, is the best part of it.

Except for effect of the sun's burning rays of the desert and the other elements which have left their impressions upon the outward appearance of the car as well as the crew, the "Maxwell Yank" escaped the experience unscathed.

## Welcomes Return of Men From Service

One of the real happy men along an automobile row is C. Post, service manager at the Auto Electric Service Co. The return of former employees from service is enabling him to build up a force which will assure Willard Battery patrons real service.

# FREE TUBE

## As a Holiday Special For a Limited Period Only

(But subject to withdrawal without notice)

A Keaton heavy red Tube will be given without charge with every Keaton Non-Skid and European Type Tire. This applies to exchanges for old tires as well as straight sales.

Order your winter equipment at once before this liberal offer expires.

# Keaton Tire & Rubber Co.

OAKLAND, 2811 BROADWAY  
Phone Lakeside 126  
SAN FRANCISCO, 636 VAN NESS AVE.  
Prospect 324

# The LIGHT-SIX

## —ample room with comfort and light-weight

After you have seen—and driven—the Studebaker LIGHT SIX touring car, you will agree with us that it offers every essential in a five-passenger automobile.

It has the power, speed, carrying capacity and the splendid quality to meet the most rigorous demands of service. And there's plenty of room for the whole family, too—real comfort and exceptionally easy-riding features.

Light weight, low gasoline consumption and careful construction throughout make the LIGHT SIX one of the most economical cars to own and operate.

Get a demonstration—soon.

Price \$1795 Complete at Oakland

# WEAVER-ABLES WELLS CO.

3321 Broadway Lakeside 250  
Open Saturday Afternoon and Sunday Morning.

Beautiful in Design  
Thoroughly Modern  
Mechanically Right

# NOW FOR BUSINESS

The big business offensive is on — peace-time lines of communication are just as important as the army's transport service.

Bethlehem Trucks stood the test of war work—now they are on the job of "carrying on" in a thousand different industries—lightening production obstacles—getting raw materials and finished products to and fro in a dependable manner—at minimum expense—continuous efficiency.

Competition points to your necessity for prompt deliveries—don't rely upon the other man for your hauling needs—be independent—have your own Bethlehem Truck or fleet of Bethlehem Trucks—it will pay.

Bethlehem Trucks are a profitable investment—not only in services rendered NOW—but in the value they maintain through long, hard usage.

Gray & Davis Electric Starting and Lighting and other equally improved features make Bethlehem Trucks distinctive.

1½ Ton Chassis	2½ Ton Chassis	3½ Ton Chassis
\$1965	\$2365	\$3465

F. O. B. Allentown, Pa.  
Examine a Bethlehem and be convinced

# E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
Lakeside 5100

BETHLEHEM  
MOTOR TRUCKS  
Dependable Delivery  
BETHLEHEM MOTOR CORP., ALLENTOWN, PA.

# To the Motor Car Buying Public

The undersigned automobile concerns, representing some of the best known motor cars, advise prospective purchasers that their salesrooms are

# Open Saturday Afternoons

Effective Since Saturday, Dec. 21st

<b>Wm. L. Hughson Co.</b> Kissels, Federal Trucks Fords, Fordson Tractors 24TH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND	<b>H. O. Harrison Co.</b> Hudson, Dodge Bros. Cars 2800 BROADWAY Also the Used Car Dept. 2853 BROADWAY	<b>Don Lee</b> Cadillac Motor Cars 2265 BROADWAY, Oakland
<b>Latham Davis Co.</b> Stutz Motor Cars 3330 BROADWAY	<b>Howard Auto Co.</b> BUICK Open Sunday Morning Also 3300 BROADWAY	<b>Willys-Overland Co.</b> Willys-Overland and Willys-Knight Cars 29TH AND BROADWAY.



## BANQUET IS ENJOYED BY FACTORY MEN

Celebrating the close of its first year of active production, the Peugeot Motor Company factory organization gathered around the banquet table set in the big truck assembly room of the factory at Oakland, Tuesday noon, and had a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner.

There were more than eighty-five members of the factory club gathered around the festive board, including other members of the factory organization, the administrative offices, the sales department and advertising department. For more than two hours the jolly party made merry and partook of the tastefully cooked and abundantly served dinner of turkey and all the "fixins'."

Before the eighty-five members of the party filed around the new style Christmas tree, the leaves of which were crisp green Federal Reserve Bank notes of the one dollar denomination, Frank L. Fagot, secretary and general manager of the concern, addressed a few remarks to the members of the organization.

"You are celebrating the close of our first year of active commercial production," said Mr. Fagot, "and it may be inspiring for you to know that your efforts in the manufacture of our trucks has resulted in the establishment of another record for the Pacific Coast industry."

"The number of heavy duty motor trucks turned out since we began work here about a year ago is greater than the number of heavy duty motor trucks ever turned out by any other manufacturer in the first year of its existence. This record, I am sure, is the result of the wholehearted co-operation between the various producing departments of the factory, the employment, the sales and the advertising division. We are looking forward again to establishing a record in the second year of the factory history by exceeding the production of any other organization in its second year of existence."

At the banquet in addition to the eighty-five members of the factory organization were L. H. Bill, president of the Peugeot Motor Company; C. L. Butler, of Butler-Verich, sales organization for Peugeot products, and James O. Stafford of the K. L. Hamman Advertising Service, in charge of publicity.

## Befriends German Soldier; Rewarded

An interesting war experience is reported concerning Simon Duker, a former Goodyear employee, who was taken prisoner, and while held in Belgium as such, met a German whom he had befriended at a previous time, and with his help was able to make his escape from the German prison.

**FIRM PLEASED**  
The increasing importance of the motor car and the motor truck in business is widely recognized at this time, and the value of the motor driven vehicle is furnished daily by San Francisco business concerns which have fleets of cars and trucks for hire.

The Galvan-Cummings Company of this city who operate a traffic bureau and are freight handlers, are enthusiastic over the performance of the trucks and motor cars which they have in their service.

This local company has five Maxwell trucks and two Maxwell cars now in constant use and during the last week another order was placed with the Western Motors Company for two additional Maxwell motor drive trucks.

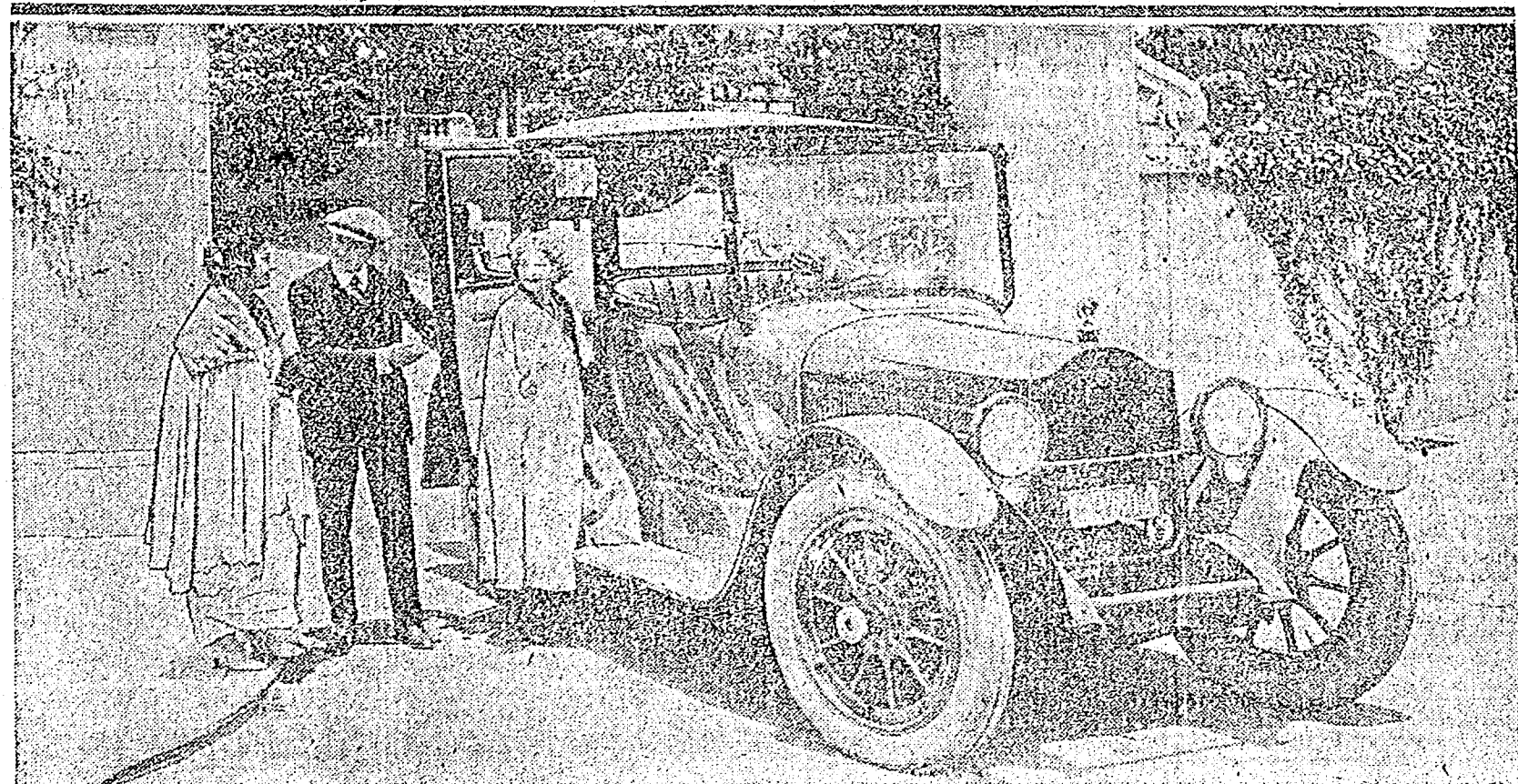
The fleet in service makes an impressive appearance, and according to the statement of Manager Cummings, the profits which they show on the monthly account are a credit to Maxwell economy and practical service.

"The importance of the motor truck as a business asset cannot be overestimated," said Robert L. Alvies, manager of the Western Motors Company, in commenting on the performance of this fleet of Maxwells. "We daily receive letters and telephone calls which tell of Maxwell economy and performance and consequently we are more than proud of the Maxwell record here."

## One-Ton Trucks Are Put on Regular Run

Two Chevrolet one-ton trucks have been placed on regular run between Sacramento and Fresno, and accurate tab is being kept on their work. Those behind the motor freight-carrying scheme in the big California valley are planning extensive improvement in their service as soon as the business warrants.

## California Dealers Set Pace in Exclusive Body Designs



**WON'T YOU COME AND TAKE A RIDE WITH ME?**—We would—in a minute—in this new type Special Landulet Twin Six Packard which Earle C. Anthony has personally designed. Anthony is noted for the rich and unique custom made bodies he has produced in the past two seasons. Noted eastern body-builders have extensively copied his styles and have found immediate success with them.

## CUTTING OF CORNERS TO BE STOPPED

In a communication to the California State Automobile Association, Chief of Police C. G. Conrad of South San Francisco serves notice upon the motoring public that his department purposes hereafter to inflict the full penalty of the law upon motorists who persist in the practice of cutting corners. Chief Conrad states that during the past eight months there have been a large number of accidents in South San Francisco due to cutting corners and fast driving, notably on Sundays, from disks about 10 inches in diameter and three inches in height, painted white, have been placed at the principal street intersections and hereafter vehicles will be required to go around these disks in making turns.

"Cutting corners will be considered a serious offense against the traffic law in South San Francisco from now on," writes Chief Conrad to the Automobile Association, "and I am writing you in the hope that you will notify your members and all other motorists to this effect, anticipating that we will have their co-operation in reducing the number of accidents by eliminating the practice of cutting corners."

## Braund Buys Out Local Tire Partner

E. T. Braund has purchased the interest of his partner, J. H. Halsey, in the Broadway Tire and Rubber Company business and will operate it in the future under his own management. Braund will continue to sell most of the better-known tires and tubes instead of specializing on any particular make.

Included in the brands he will carry are Cord tires made by Goodrich, Firestone, Miller and Pisk. There will also be stocked in Fabric casings the following makes: Ajax, Miller, Goodrich, Pisk and Firestone.

A general vulcanizing business is conducted by the firm.

## ROUGHING FOOT PEDALS

The pads of the various pedals on the car inevitably become smooth from the constant pressure of the shoes. When an emergency arises and the foot is pushed down on this smooth surface a slip results that the pedals may be removed, placed in a vise and roughened with a diamond nosed chisel and hammer.

## RUBBER CEMENT GETS THICK

Rubber cement becomes very thick and "tacky" after it has been exposed to the air even for a few minutes. Many car owners use gasoline to thin the cement, but the ordinary grades of gas are unsuitable for this purpose, because there is oil in them.

Blends of carbon and very high test gasoline are about the only thing suitable for thinning the cement.

## Local Dealers Lead in Car Styles Californians Are Right Up to Date

California motor car dealers have, long been the leaders in motor car styles and many of the novelties that they have introduced here have been adopted as standard styles by the factories.

Their automobile shows have lent the big eastern shows of New York or Chicago in beauty and initiative, and they are still maintaining their lead over all other sections.

Dealers here are showing motor car styles that have never been seen in the East and it is common to hear an Eastern visitor refer to a motor car top equipped with plate glass windows as a "California" top.

New body designs have been built on the coast and at least one distributor has had built a line of special custom-built bodies for two successive seasons.

These are exclusive designs and built to the order of Earle C. Anthony, Inc., state distributor of the Packard lines and the variety of body types and special trim or paint makes every car different with no chance of duplication.

Last season there was a shortage of these cars as a limited number only were produced so that they would be exclusive. Owners knew that no other car on the road would look just like theirs.

They chose the one that expressed their own individual taste as to line, color and trim, and were relieved of all of the bother of choosing a combination in advance of the production.

**DIFFERENT STYLES MADE.**  
Some of the bodies are of the enclosed type while others are open sport models of roadsters designed for two, three or four-passengers. Quite a comprehensive line of these specials are now being

shown in the San Francisco salesrooms of the firm as they have begun to arrive for this year's trade.

Having their own complete line of shops for building, painting or trimming the Anthony house is able to carry out their ideas under their own roof and prove their value, then order in numbers the types that prove attractive and correct.

They are given the credit for the introduction of many new ideas in relation to motor cars that have been widely adopted and have become standard styles all over the country.

They were first to adapt a Victoria top to a motor car as well as to introduce the use of lowered tapestry for seat covers. Special paint jobs in distinctive color with harmonious schemes were shown early on their floors and plate glass windows were first used in cars from the Anthony stores throughout the state.

It was several years ago that Earle Anthony had a Packard "30" painted in a lavender color to match a necktie, and it was known all over the state as the "Purple Pup." Cactus Kate came along a few years later and was known all over the West as the Good Roads Scout, a pathfinder, and many of the concrete boulevards over which we ride today were explored in Cactus Kate and the advantages that would be derived from paving these roads were pointed out.

Kate was a riot of color and gold artistically handled and was the forerunner of many other stunt cars that have done much to prove to the public the stability and desirability of automobiles for transportation.

Ninety per cent of the wrecks caused by rear-end collisions, and most of these could be avoided if there were some device used to notify the man in the second car that the man in the first car was about to turn.

Traffic officers in all parts of the country are urging the adoption of some device to make driving safe. These men and others have succeeded in making break inspection more important and they have now turned their attention to signaling devices.

It is only a question of time when a signaling device will be a standard equipment on all cars, according to men who have been following manufacturing progress in this country.

The opinion is growing all over the country among traffic officers and motor car drivers that there should be some means of notifying the driver "in the rear" when the car ahead is about to slow up or stop. More rear-end collisions are caused by quick stopping of the car in front than any other means.

The hand signaling system is sufficient in the day time, but at night it is practically useless. It is hard to see a hand extended from a motor car at night when the arm is clothed with dark cloth and held against a motor car painted a dark color.

When two cars are traveling along the road at about the same speed, the drivers are apt to become careless and take too much for granted. The man ahead may be forced to slam on his brakes at any time, and make a sudden stop. If the driver has no way to notify the man behind there is certain to be a smash-up.

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## AUTO PLANTS RETURNING TO NORMAL BASIS

All the great motor car plants are hurrying back to normal basis and are preparing to build at least 75 per cent of their normal output during the coming year. Of course, the transition period will entail curtailed production because of the change necessary to get on a production basis once more.

"Both the Mercer and Jordan plants were rapidly approaching a hundred per cent war basis," says C. D. Rand, Mercer & Jordan distributor, and now these big plants must be turned back again to making motor cars. This process cannot be accomplished in a moment.

It takes a few months. Besides that, there is the difficulty of the material situation. To be sure, the War Industries Board has released steel to the automotive trade as well as to others, but this does not mean that there will be an excess of steel and that steel will be easy to secure.

"Hundreds of companies and manufacturers are bidding for material at one time and the man who gets his orders in first will get delivery first."

H. N. Weaver, a nephew of C. N. Weaver, Studebaker distributor in Northern California, has been made special agent and adjuster for the automobile insurance firm of Goodwin-Klinger-Mackay Company.

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When two cars are traveling along the road at about the same speed, the drivers are apt to become careless and take too much for granted. The man ahead may be forced to slam on his brakes at any time, and make a sudden stop. If the driver has no way to notify the man behind there is certain to be a smash-up.

Some of the bodies are of the enclosed type while others are open sport models of roadsters designed for two, three or four-passengers. Quite a comprehensive line of these specials are now being

shown in the San Francisco salesrooms of the firm as they have begun to arrive for this year's trade.

Having their own complete line of shops for building, painting or trimming the Anthony house is able to carry out their ideas under their own roof and prove their value, then order in numbers the types that prove attractive and correct.

They are given the credit for the introduction of many new ideas in relation to motor cars that have been widely adopted and have become standard styles all over the country.

They were first to adapt a Victoria top to a motor car as well as to introduce the use of lowered tapestry for seat covers. Special paint jobs in distinctive color with harmonious schemes were shown early on their floors and plate glass windows were first used in cars from the Anthony stores throughout the state.

It was several years ago that Earle Anthony had a Packard "30" painted in a lavender color to match a necktie, and it was known all over the state as the "Purple Pup." Cactus Kate came along a few years later and was known all over the West as the Good Roads Scout, a pathfinder, and many of the concrete boulevards over which we ride today were explored in Cactus Kate and the advantages that would be derived from paving these roads were pointed out.

Kate was a riot of color and gold artistically handled and was the forerunner of many other stunt cars that have done much to prove to the public the stability and desirability of automobiles for transportation.

Ninety per cent of the wrecks caused by rear-end collisions, and most of these could be avoided if there were some device used to notify the man in the second car that the man in the first car was about to turn.

Traffic officers in all parts of the country are urging the adoption of some device to make driving safe. These men and others have succeeded in making break inspection more important and they have now turned their attention to signaling devices.

It is only a question of time when a signaling device will be a standard equipment on all cars, according to men who have been following manufacturing progress in this country.

The opinion is growing all over the country among traffic officers and motor car drivers that there should be some means of notifying the driver "in the rear" when the car ahead is about to slow up or stop. More rear-end collisions are caused by quick stopping of the car in front than any other means.

The hand signaling system is sufficient in the day time, but at night it is practically useless. It is hard to see a hand extended from a motor car at night when the arm is clothed with dark cloth and held against a motor car painted a dark color.

## PRESENT AUTO PRICES WILL BE RETAINED

Present prices of automobiles will probably continue until the present stocks are exhausted. A full automobile output by the Eastern factories is not anticipated until late this spring, or early summer.

The above are intimations contained in a letter received by the E. L. Pencock Auto Company, local distributor of the Chandler car, from a prominent California business man who is now making an extended business trip throughout the East. Continuing, the letter says in its letter:

"As rapidly as possible the industry will get back to regular passenger car production, but reconversion from war conditions to peace activities will take some time. The industry cannot get into full production until late next spring, or early summer. Prices of cars will probably remain at present levels until the present stocks of cars on hand are exhausted, when prices must rise unless material and labor costs take a decided drop."

"Nothing can be estimated, however, until the new run of cars commences to come from the factories. Prices in the meantime will naturally be restricted in accordance with the price of labor and material, which are always governing factors in any article of manufacture."

"A close study of prices of cars on January 1, 1917 (a few months previous to the declaration of war by the United States) and on November 11 of this year when the armistice was signed, will reveal many interesting features. Price increases, for instance, show a range of from \$200 to \$2000, per car from 10 per cent to 70 per cent."

"It is evident that those companies which advanced their prices beyond the normal advance in material and labor must come down and those companies which for various reasons did not keep pace with the rise in material and labor must go now."

Dear Sir: Took a trip to Grand Canyon this summer. Would you call it an Excursion of Attractive Nature? GUS SIBB.

Without doubt. Especially in view of the scenery.

R. W. FRISBIE (top), E. C. STUART, Frisbie, recently mustered out of service, is again with Weaver, Ables, Wells Company. Stuart, new Ford manager of the W. L. Hughson Company.



## TELLS WHY COLE PRICES WERE CUT

One of the first evidences on the part of a motor car company to re-establish itself on a before-war footing with its dealers and prospective buyers is the Cole Motor Car company of Indianapolis.

"Able to take instant advantage of the government's withdrawal of surtaxments on passenger car production this company," states E. R. Pely, local manager of the California Motor Sales company, "has asked material orders to such an extent that it can immediately increase its production 100 per cent, doubling its output for 1918-1919."

"With this increase in production the company has been able to restore its prices to the figure at which they stood when the government began its restoration of prices has been accomplished by reducing the price of all Cole models \$300."

## INSPECT USED CAR TOP

When one is buying a used car he should be particular in his examination of the top and curtains. Sharp dealers have a trick of blacking over a seedy top and curtains so that at casual inspection they look well enough, but when the first rain comes they leak like so many sieves. By the same token look over the tires on the used car. This to the tires on the used car. This to the tires on the used car. This to the tires on the used car.

Without doubt. Especially in view of the scenery.

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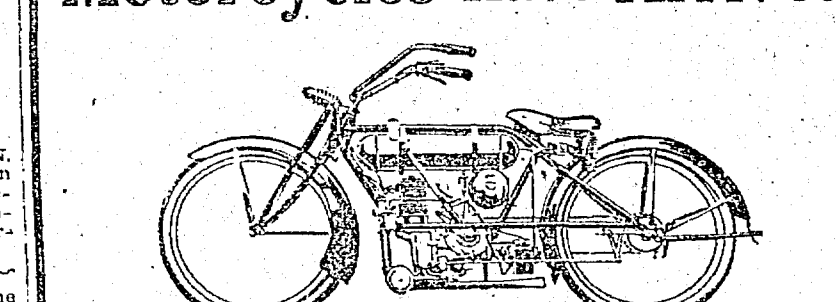
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## Cleveland 1919 Models Motorcycles Have Arrived



Sold on Easy Terms

The choice of Uncle Sam for his dispatch riders in France

The faith our boys over there placed in the Cleveland dependability proves conclusively why the Cleveland was adopted by our government, and by its adoption the Cleveland has been paid the highest possible compliment.

A low price and most economical motorcycle on the market to operate; a machine you get more value for the money.

Weinstock Nichols Co.

2306 Broadway, Oakland

2306 Broadway, Oakland

2306 Broadway,



# MODERN WAY HELPS INSURE REAL QUALITY

In the earlier stages of motor truck manufacturing it was not an uncommon sight to see huge scrap heaps at the various factories containing many and varied parts in an advanced stage of construction. Inspection, such as they were in those days, were so inefficient that defective parts were permitted to go from one department to another, only to have the finished parts discarded in the final stage. Such flagrant violations of all manufacturing ethics not only inflated manufacturing costs, but jeopardized the standing of the maker and the reputation of his product.

The manufacture of motor trucks has, however, been thoroughly revolutionized in the past decade. And, happily, nowhere are the changed methods more in evidence than in the system of inspections now in force at the plants of some of the industry's largest producers.

By contrast with the inefficient methods of the earlier days of the truck industry, according to Phil Cole, Republic Truck Distributor, "the system employed at the factory of the Republic company insures accuracy and saves manufacturing costs by preventing parts that fail to measure up to specifications from passing a single operation."

"From the time the engineers' drawings are made the inspection system is in force. Armed with definite specifications from the engineers, inspectors are sent to every source of supply, and nothing is accepted until approved by Republic inspectors at these sources. Any error in producing raw material, for instance, is corrected before it reaches the factory. If the material is accepted, instead of later when the material would have been paid for, and time, labor and machinery spent upon a part only to have it discarded because of a defect which should have been prevented at the source."

"Inspectors next tackle material as soon as it reaches the factories. A portion of each batch of material is taken and put in the laboratories, where the engineers' specifications must be met or the shipments turned back. Production requirements are carefully studied and vast quantities of steel stock, sufficient to meet all demands for a period of five weeks, are ordered. With so great a supply always on hand there is plenty of time for careful chemical analysis by the Republic laboratory experts."

"By means of a novel stockroom arrangement a green man may instantly select exactly the right grade of steel to meet each manufacturing requirement. The steel bar stock is carefully stored in huge bins, each bin painted a particular color. The ends of each piece of steel also bear the same color in a chart, and in a conspicuous place, acts as a guide with unfailing accuracy. Opposite each spot of color in the chart is a description of the particular grade of steel stock that color stands for—just what percentage of alloy, carbon, etc., it contains. Such colors as red, yellow, green, purple, blue and white are employed, and, unless a man is absolutely color-blind, there is no danger whatever of a slip-up."

### Talcum Powder Is Good to Stop Slips

In the absence of fuller's earth, which is usually employed to stop slippage in the cone clutch, talcum powder will generally serve. This slippage, which is often due to incorrect pedal adjustment. If the pedal touches the floor boards the result will probably be slippage. When the clutch facings show a dry and shiny application of neatfoot oil is the best remedy. And above all there are two clutch bearings that must be kept well lubricated; these are the thrust bearings at the rear of the clutch shaft and the throw-out collar bearing.

### SPARE TIRE DETERIORATES.

It is rather a poor plan to install a brand new tire as a spare to be carried on the car. To begin with the rubber deteriorates before it comes in contact with the road, and, in the second place, it is an invitation to the tire thief, who is a very energetic searcher after just such chances. If the thief finds an old tire on the spare rim he will very probably consider it not worth his attentions.

## Marmon Car in Hands of New Local Distributors



A. W. RAWLING, head of the new Marmon agency in Oakland. Rawling is well known by reason of his long service in the local motor car field.

### A. W. Rawling Co. Given Alameda County Distribution; Sales Room Is Opened

Announcement was made yesterday of the appointment of the A. W. Rawling & Co., as representatives in Alameda county of the Marmon car. A. W. Rawling, head of the new agency, is well known here because of his former connection as Oakland manager of the H. R. Rector Company, which firm, until early this year, was the northern California representative of the line. He has been engaged in the automobile business for sixteen years and for the last six has been associated with the sale of high-grade cars. The Rawlings took up the Oakland management of Marmon interests with a temporary branch in the old Downtown Garage and built up a business which warranted the erection of

## Why U.S. Cars Lead in China Upon Roads Depend Future

While American cars predominate in China, the future market for motor vehicles in that country depends upon road construction. A report just issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, says that as a general rule there are no suitable roads to be found outside the foreign concessions of the great powers, although there are some 150 miles of streets in Peking suitable for motor cars and a few short stretches of road scattered throughout the republic. The feature that should interest American motor car manufacturers, however, is the fact that there is at the present time a desire for roads and a realization on the part of both Chinese officials and foreign residents that highways are essential to the development of the vast resources of the country. Shanghai is the center for motor cars as a result of its foreign population of approximately 200,000. Registered cars in the city number about 1200 and some two or three hundred are in storage. There are only 2700 cars in all Japan, but the recent prosperity has greatly stimulated the demand and will some time result in increased sales. Americans have had much success in the business since the war started and seem to have the market for medium and low-priced cars well in hand. The abundance of money among the buying class and

## Los Angeles Auto Show to Surpass Previous Exhibits

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—Decorations with a valuation of \$150,000. Motor cars, trucks and accessories worth \$1,000,000 more. All in the largest tented area this city ever saw.

The coming automobile show of the Los Angeles Motor Car Dealers' Association is growing into dazzling figures. Outdoing all the previous successes, the auto exposition at Praeger Park January 11 to 18, inclusive, will be a fitting inaugural of the brilliant peace-and-prosperity year of 1919.

By the use of gigantic tents, an area of 450 by 350 feet will be covered, making a total of 157,500 square feet. But magnitude will not be the commanding feature. It will be the quantity of exhibits.

The decorations will be the most daringly beautiful of any ever used in a motor exhibit in the United States. They are now being gathered, but will remain a secret until the exhibits are ready to put in place a day before the opening of the show, Saturday, January 11.

"I will say this much," President P. H. Greer of the dealers' association and a veteran in the management of Los Angeles shows, confidently yesterday. "Only Los Angeles, by their very nature, could have such decorations. I am positive that the public will quickly agree with the show committee that the 1920 motor exhibit will be by far the greatest achievement of the dealers' association, and I have not forgotten the redwood forest show of 1911 and the palm grove show of last year, either."

Another small bit of information came out of the show last week. An exhibitor called up for a little inside advice on color. He wanted to know just what color scheme would best fit in with that of the show.

"Paint your cars any color you like and you still will be in harmony with the decorations," he was told.

### MANY TRAINED ON TRUCK ARE TO COME BACK

Nearly 200,000 men trained in motor truck work will return to America from the European battle front. Forest J. Alvin, general manager of the United States Motor Truck Company, recently secured figures in Washington to show that a grand total of 172,621 men were at that time actively employed on the battle fronts of Europe serving American soldiers. Many thousands of these, after their experience in Europe, and other thousands who have been actively employed in America at the same time, will elect to remain in the motor truck business in one field or another. The war has given to these men a valuable education in a new field of work, and they will avail themselves of the opportunities which will be offered at home to continue that work. From nine months to a year will pass before automobile production in this country will be restored to normal.

This, at least, is the belief of George M. Dickson, president and general manager of the National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation of Indianapolis and one of the pioneers of the industry. When this period of readjustment is past, however, the National company will have the facilities for manufacturing one-third again as many cars as it built in the twelve months of 1917-18, when a record for production was established.

"And the National company," continues Dickson, in a letter to Osen & Hunter Auto Company, "already has adopted a manufacturing schedule for 1919-20, that will make necessary the expansion of its maximum facilities. The domestic and export demand for National Sixes and Twelves, which will only be partially satisfied during the eighteen months that the United States was engaged in war, as well as the new markets that peace has opened up, makes such a production program both imperative and feasible."

When oil pumping in the front cylinder of the Ford car causes missing, exchange spark plug with the rear cylinder. Repeat the operation as need occurs.

Look who's here! None other than PETE "BUICK" CALLENDER, direct from "dear ole Lunnon," after eight months' service in the aviation branch of Uncle Sam's forces. FRANK SANFORD, (left), local Buick manager, and BOB THOMPSON, general manager of the Howard Auto Company, are giving him the glad hand. Pete's return is the cause of real joy—to Pete and the Buick Company.



## DECEMBER TRIP CROSS COUNTRY NO CHILD PLAY

Touring across continent in December is no child's play, according to George H. Harvey of New Orleans and C. Stull of Miami, Fla., who are now basking in the California sunshine after battling with the desert rains and swollen rivers between the coast and the interior country.

Stull reached Los Angeles last week with a coyote skin hanging from the back of the top and a wildcat tied onto the fender of his Cadillac Eight. The car was a mass of mud and showed the effect of driving from Arizona to Los Angeles in the rainy season.

Harvey had first driven from Atlanta, Ga., to New Orleans and after a two weeks' layover at his home city had continued west to the coast. He was on the road three weeks from New Orleans, went through three rainstorms, one blizzard and so many hundreds of miles of mud he had lost count. After a week in Los Angeles he will drive to San Francisco and visit friends in Oakland.

"Take it from one who knows," said the adventuring motorist, "don't undertake any of these transcontinental trips in the winter time unless you have a car that is built for the job. The car must be able to run and run under conditions such as you cannot believe a motor car could possibly master. At one time we traveled four days in mud that threatened to swamp us any time. And believe me, it keeps up a man's spirit under the worst conditions to have a motor car plug away all those weary

### DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHWAYS NEW OBJECTIVE

E. A. Williams Jr., president of the Garford Motor Truck Company, announces a new department for his company. It will be the Department of Highway Development under the management of Mr. S. M. Williams, who has been for the last four years sales manager for the Garford Company. Mr. S. M. Williams has for years devoted a great deal of time to the study and investigation of highways throughout the United States and their relation to the motor vehicle industry, and he has constantly urged the necessity of highway development to meet the economic demands of the country in highway transportation.

In addition to his duties as sales manager, he has for the last year been president of the Highway Industries Association of Washington, D. C., and has just been re-elected for 1919.

"I doubt if transcontinental touring in the winter will ever be practical, but with the improvement of certain sections of the southern highway it will be possible for sturdy motorists who love adventure to get through. Some cars make the trip now, but I would not recommend it if you are looking for easy traveling. I was very fortunate, being able to make a good town each night, but if I had had a car that could not have been equal to the strain I might have spent some pretty chilly nights."

"It was a pleasure to me to have the garage keepers on the way say 'Well, it's a hard trip, but you'll get there with the Cadillac.' That was the general comment and it sure made me proud of the old bus. This eight has now run 37,000 miles and will take me home again in the spring."

## HELPFUL HINTS ON LITTLE MOTOR TROUBLES

There used to be a car called the Baby Peugeot. Can you tell me what sized engine it had and also whether it is being made still?—Carley Johnson.

The Baby Peugeot had a four cylinder engine with a bore and stroke of 2.17 by 3.54. Its horse-power was given as 7.5. It was manufactured by the Peugeot company in France and will, I presume, be turned out again after the concern gets back on commercial work. The Peugeot company has been engaged on war work for the past four years.

I have an electric lighting system on my car and when the engine is speeded up I notice the lights get brighter. Why is this? I thought that was all compensated for in the generator.—Harry Terry.

Your generator is not perfectly self-regulating. As a result the electro-motive force increases with the speed, which is in direct ratio to the engine speed.

Please tell me the make of engine and rear axle that are used on the 1918 Ross Eight car?—J. K. Lambert.

The engine is made by Spillman and the rear axle is an American of the three-quarter floating type.

Is there any carburetor on the market now that handles kerosene, so that you won't know the difference from gasoline? Please give me the name.—Oscar Albertson.

There are several entirely successful kerosene burning devices now on the market. I am mailing you the names of manufacturers. Any kerosene carburetor requires gasoline priming for starting, so that you would certainly know your car was not running on kerosene fuel, but there is no question of the ability to handle the kerosene.

## The Moreland Worm Drive Liberty Truck

Moreland Distillate Motor Trucks of four-ton and five-ton capacity equipped with the Liberty Truck Motor are now ready for prompt delivery.

This is the highest type of truck power plant ever produced and is the product of the combined motor engineering and manufacturing talent of the country.

Thousands and thousands of these motors have seen service, over a long period, on the western front under conditions that are probably never to be equalled in this country in commercial use.

The performance is wonderful, the stability most marked, and the design a great advance over that of any previous heavy duty power plant. Working parts are easily reached for adjustment and repair, the motor assembly as a whole is simple and neat and instantly appeals to mechanic and driver alike.

Coupled with this Liberty Motor are the regular strong points of Moreland construction—the four-speed-forward transmission amidship; Timken axles and bearings front and rear, steel wheels; frames of unusual strength; springs with every leaf chrome vanadium steel; radiators of large capacity suspended on eight coil springs and radius rods; all necessary for successful western operation.

This western built truck—the Moreland Worm Drive with the Liberty Motor—makes heavy haulage performance a certainty.

Buy a Moreland Liberty and avoid guesswork.

MORELAND MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

## Oakland Factory Branch

### 2919 BROADWAY

General Offices, Sales Department and Factory, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. A. DALEY, Branch Manager

# SAVE ON TIRES

Guaranteed Tires & Tubes. Buy Now

Size.	Plain, Non-Skid	Size.	Plain, Non-Skid
30x3	\$ 9.40	30x4	28.25
30x3 1/2	14.85	34x3 1/2	28.75
32x3 1/2	13.75	35x4 1/2	25.25
34x3 1/2	15.50	36x4 1/2	27.85
31x4	19.75	37x4 1/2	29.40
32x4	20.15	38x5	32.95
33x4	20.55	36x5	33.40
34x4	20.75	37x5	29.05
32x4 1/2	27.00		

SPECIAL  
30x3—Non-Skid Clincher \$ 8.50  
35x4 1/2—Non-Skid, Straight Side \$27.75

Goods shipped C. O. D.—no money in advance—subject to return intact within one week.

## OAKLAND TIRE CO.

### 2334 BROADWAY

Oakland 670. Coast's Largest Tire Jobbers. Oakland, Cal.

# Motorists!

## Have Your Car Painted Now

We can finish it in any color combinations you wish—make it look even better than when new—and at a cost that is very reasonable. Let our foreman talk over a suggested finish which will "dollar up" the jaded appearance your car has. You'll get a new satisfaction in its ownership you never have had.

**And if a new top is wanted**  
—we can build one which will change your touring car into a sedan type and back again into an open model in just a jiffy.

It pays to deal with an established firm

## Western Motors Co.

Oakland's Mammoth and Exclusive Automobile Department Store.

### 24th AND BROADWAY

#### OAKLAND

## Willard SERVICE STATION

What the Ammeter Tells

How much current does your battery give?  
How much does it get?

The answer to both these questions is revealed in the swing of the little ammeter needle. Its motion is the only thing that can tell you how your electrical system behaves on the road.

We'll gladly show you how you can read the ammeter's message.

Ask us, while you're here, for the booklet "A Mark with a Meaning for You." It tells what the Willard Mark stands for.

### Auto Electric Service Co.

21st and Webster sts., 2455 Shattuck av.  
Phone Oak. 1088. Phone Berk. 6456.  
ERNEST E. FETTER, General Mgr.

We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.



# Society and Women's Section

Knave  
NEWS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
WAR WORKERS OF EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune

Sunday, December 29, 1918

Greatest New Year's in its nineteenth centuries in its promise to mankind. And he who cannot thrill to the spirit of it needs a doctor—even though the heart be saddened by visitations of sorrow; the glory of the new dispensation transcends personal griefs in the world war welcome to 1919—the year of freedom.

Already the Bells of Joy are tingling to break into song.

By SUZETTE

WE hall thee, fair morning, the first of the year!

Not since we sang the rollicking old song in our school-days with the swing and verve of youth, O, so many years ago, has the New Year brought such cheer to our hearts, even unto bleeding hearts—and there are many, so many today that only God Himself doth know.

But looming above personal sorrows there rises the glorious Concept of Peace and Justice and Liberty for all mankind, and there are smiles through the tears.

And for those whose hearts have not been touched by war or pestilence, for them the New Year comes without precedent. Its only peer was that New Year day nineteen centuries ago, consecrated by the Circumcision of the Nazarene in the temple at Jerusalem, forecasting through the darkness the dawning of the Day of Equal Opportunity and Justice of the Master's teaching, that will soon, we trust, issue forth from Versailles for all the world.

And so it is that on this glorious day, whence the oppressed of the world look up to the sun, the Spirit of Joy is riding the winds.

And everywhere that men and women shall meet, it is with the ring of heartiness that they shall toast "To the Day of Promise and Early Realization."

In every nation in the world that has sent forth its sons to do battle for the Ideal of Justice there is gladness for the promise of the coming days.

So, ring out the bells that shall proclaim the advent of the ideals that were born in the Manger at Bethlehem, nineteen centuries maturing into a working formula for the conduct of nations as of individuals.

Therefore it is that everywhere men and women are planning to gather together to celebrate the night-before-the-day.

If any man is flocking by himself, 'tis his own fault, for conviviality is in the air. And his neighbors' hearts are calling.

Don't be a grouch, nor yet a hermit, whatever your personal echo—it is so small an affair compared to the joy of the world at the triumph of Right of Might, of Justice over Aggression, so Get Out, even though you may not sing, and wear a Smile—a big Smile for the New Dispensation. And be glad you have lived to greet the great day that millions of men have given up their young lives to bring into being.

O, 'tis a great New Year's Day that's in the wings.

And to celebrate it, in the company of our fellows, every hotel and cafe around the bay is planning the biggest party of their lives.

The Hotel Oakland is booked up to the limit, and is opening up reserve space.

The Claremont Country Club, in its gladdest array, is entertaining nearly four hundred members and guests—dinner, supper, dance and cabaret.

The Athenian Club, quite on its feet again after its Christmas jinks of Saturday night, will say "Happy New Year" to its friends with egg-nog that is not "ersatz."

Any number of private parties are scheduled for New Year's day or the glad night before—among them the Edoff party in Edmont, the Raymond Arthur Perry gathering in Claremont, the Frank Stringham's in Berkeley, and ever so many among the faculty set to which everybody goes, and then goes home to receive the other fellows. And many groups have gone to Del Monte and to Byron!

And so it goes, with California's latchkey and to the world.

If you are lonesome on New Year's Eve, or New Year's Day of this memorable year of 1919, it's your own fault—you need a doctor.

Can't you hear the bells a-ringing already?

The Samuel Prathers, in celebration of the anniversary of their marriage, summoned the clans to luncheon at the Prather ranch in San Ramon valley yesterday, where roast pig and turkey, egg-nog in old Ken-tucky style was served to the family ramifications, gathered together in the big dining-room, made glad with Christmas berries and wreaths and good-fellowship.

In the afternoon a half-hundred guests from the bay cities motored over to an egg-nog party that savored much of the hospitality of the old South, or the old days in California before the Gringo came. In those days, though guests asked to a real party came to stay a week, bringing their families and horses and servants.

But those were days before food commissions and things got busy with price schedules.

## SOUTH FOR WEDDING

Mrs. M. J. Bleuel of 322 Athol avenue, Oakland, is spending ten days in Los Angeles, where she went to attend the wedding of her son, Ensign Maurice J. Bleuel, and Miss Agnes E. Owsley of Pasadena. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, 297 S. Orange avenue, Pasadena, the Rev. Leslie E. Learned, the Episcopal minister, officiating. The house was decorated with potted plants and ferns, the young couple pledging their vows beneath a bower of La France roses and maiden hair. Lieutenant Charles Lutz, U. S. N. R., served as best man and Miss Viola Jones of England as bridesmaid. Upon the return of the officer and his bride they will reside at Long Beach until Ensign Bleuel receives further orders from the government.

John Guy Owsley, father of the bride, and his son, Yates, returned from France in time for the wedding. Mr. Owsley went abroad as one of the commissioners for the Red Cross and tells many interesting experiences of his work at the front. His elder son, John, a U. C. man, who enlisted, was at the front the last three months of the war, and has not been heard from yet.

Ensign Maurice J. Bleuel is a U. C. graduate, a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity.

He had been practicing law in Oakland for two years prior to the war. After the expiration of his service in the navy Ensign Bleuel will return to Oakland and resume his practice.

The young officer and his bride are touring the south on their honeymoon.

## AROUND DEL MONTE

Del Monte has not been so cheery a place since the war as it is today.

Letters tell of interesting people who have been tarrying there who had fled the "flu." Hundreds of people have been out of town during the hard months, feeling themselves safe from the epidemic in the country. Just why one should feel himself safe at Del Monte from the busy, little bug is hard to discover, unless it's too expensive a place for the little democrat to tarry in.

Among the interesting persons at the hotel are Richard Tully and his bride. He is at work upon a play, finding his recreation in riding, his mount and the steed of his bride very swaggy, both being "in the picture" whenever they ride forth, with a full gallery on the porches taking them in.

Incidentally, Mr. Tully is interesting himself in the restoration of Mission San Juan Bautista at San Juan, and has given a dollars-and-cents proof of his interest by subscribing \$1000 to the fund. That's the kind of interest that talks. Mrs. Frank Davis—Dulce Bolado—who spent her childhood within sound of the bells of the mission, and whose ancestral acres are still in the possession of her family—and the A. Kingsley Macomber, whose Paicines place is a principality that a Roman senator might have envied—are likewise interested.

Wouldn't it be a nice thing if Mr. Tully could put on "Rose of the Rancho" in pageant form this spring out there in the Mission patio, to augment the fund to preserve the old sanctuary? Thousands could see it in the spot where the play is said to have been conceived. What an artistic thing it could be. What finer memorial in honor of the returning heroes from Monterey county, or that part of it that holds the Mission in its heart, could be raised, than to preserve this heritage from the most picturesque chapter of American history? Tablets bearing the names of the soldiers and sailors and other service heroes could be placed in the old corridor that is visited monthly by thousands of motorists. Or, if some new thing must be done—we are so inordinately fond of new things—a memorial figure might be suffered to be put up in the mission court. Might not two fine ideals be worked out together thus?



Lawrence Brown, son of the late George Lampson Brown and Mrs. Brown of Piedmont, has received his commission of ensign in the flying corps of the navy, the news coming by telegram a few days ago to his mother and sister, Mrs. William Thornton White. The handsome young officer is stationed at Pensacola, whence many felicitous messages have been chasing each other.

## HOME CLUB

'Twas a "Merry Christmas" at the Home Club on Friday night—the kind that is of the spirit.

The members of the club that sits at the top of the town were in gay holiday dress, and everybody was there.

For a variety of reasons, too numerous to mention, the club preserves many of the characteristics that makes it one of the distinctive features of Eastbay society.

Charming Mme. Stella Jellea sang "Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto," a number through which many of us first heard her bird-like notes. Mme. Le Noir was likewise an engaging soloist, both singers offering a group of duets.

The hostess for the festival were Mrs. Daniel E. Easterbrook, Mrs. George C. Ellis, Mrs. R. R. Smith, Mrs. E. S. Hough, Mrs. George S. Beadle, Mrs. N. K. Foster and Mrs. F. B. Taylor.

The Frank Stringhams were hosts at a big dinner party on Christmas, twenty relatives gathering at the interesting home in the gardens of Claremont, that were abloom to greet the day.

On New Year's day the Stringham home will be open for a tea, one of the many large affairs of this side of the bay.

## HILLSIDE CLUB

The Hillside Club of Berkeley covered itself with glory at its recent Christmas tree party.

The club has grown into the costume idea after something like ten years of training, through mandate, suggestion and example, and not more than a half-dozen put in appearance without a get-up of some kind. And, of course, the uncostumed half-dozen felt themselves uncomfortably conspicuous. And that's just the attitude that has brought about so general an adoption of the carnival idea—that everyone should lend himself to the picture. Just one dress suit with its uncompromising white and black will spoil the best sort of a color picture.

If that idea could be implanted in the minds of husbands, costume parties—which admittedly are good fun 'after you get there'—would be more numerous. Every-day men have an established reputation for hating to "make shows of themselves." They simply are self-conscious. If they could be brought to see that it is the individuals not in costume that are conspicuous, by being out of the picture, as artists would say, there would be an end to resistance against costume parties.

The Hillside Club began its propa-



Good Old Saint Nick comes to the kiddies in the Ladies' Relief Home, with I. Harrison Clay playing the leading role. "A wonderful party," said the boys and girls to whom the "home" is mother and father. The lower picture shows the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley entertaining a happy lot of little ones, Mrs. Fred Athearn doing the presenting and the admonishing that falls to the happy lot of Santa.

ganda for fun, with color and scenic effect and music, some ten years ago, with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Maybeck moving spirits. And now it has come to be a matter of course—superb training, by the way, for the Mardi Gras ball to be given at the Hotel Oakland on Shrove Tuesday, March 4, the Oakland Art Association issuing the invitations, but the artists round the bay the real hosts. Of course, a masked ball.

## ORIENTAL BALL

The California School of Fine Arts—old Hopkins—atop the California-street hill, was host at an Oriental ball on Saturday night that savored much of the gay old days when the gabled mansion rose from embattled gardens like a medieval castle. Here were the Mardi Gras balls of the colorful, glad years before the fire, when the spirit of the city found its expression in color and form. And everybody that was nice came and danced atop the hill till the sun came up from behind the Potrero hills.

And that was what the guests of the art students did on Saturday—revived the old tradition, even to dancing till breakfast, when groups of guests appeared at Coffee Dan's for breakfast.

The costumes and decorations were worked out by the classes in design. Ralph Stackpole, instructor in sculpture, modeled a huge Buddha that became the beneficent spirit of the party.

Leo Randolph, director of the school, with the other members of the faculty and their wives—such as have them—received the guests, who voted the ball quite the most successful the students have ever staged. But that is to be expected of a school that is as alive as the school is today, with live men and women directing its affairs.

## AT THOUSAND OAKS

A distinguished visitor—Nikola Dessaraloff, a young Russian scholar who came to America on a mission of investigation—has been a guest at Thousand Oaks Institute, where Miss Cora Williams has created something of an intellectual salon.

Miss Williams, since the introduction of her books upon the "Fourth Dimension," has become an international character, her first book on the fourth dimensional character of the Exposition having been translated into several languages.

Her guest, Monsieur Bessaraloff, is himself a math shark, being at this time engrossed in translating into English a Russian work by Onspensk, dealing with the unseen dimension. The book has already gone through several editions, so avid are the Russians for intellectual pabulum.

The interesting young philosopher has been in the service of America, joining the ordnance department. He had come, some weeks before, from his tempestuous country to look into modern methods in factory development. But when war was declared he was unable to withstand the hunger to join the United States forces where best he could serve.

The young scholar has been entertained about the bay by a group of intellectuals who are professed devotees of the Fourth Dimensional cult, among them Mrs. John Hamilton Herring, who talked upon Arthur B. Davies and his fourth dimension at the Exposition, and others.

Lieutenant Kenneth Allston Williams and his bride (Margaret Eberts) arrived this week from the north, where the young officer has been serving at the naval station at Bremerton. They will be the holiday guests of Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. C. D. Eberts, and sister, Mrs. Carol Eberts, at their Garber street home.

Lieutenant Williams has been mustered out of the service and the young couple will probably establish themselves in the college town.

## COLLEGIATE ALUMNAE

It was an interesting gathering at the St. Francis yesterday that assembled at the bidding of the California branch of the Collegiate Alumnae, Mrs. Frederick Faulkner the directing spirit.

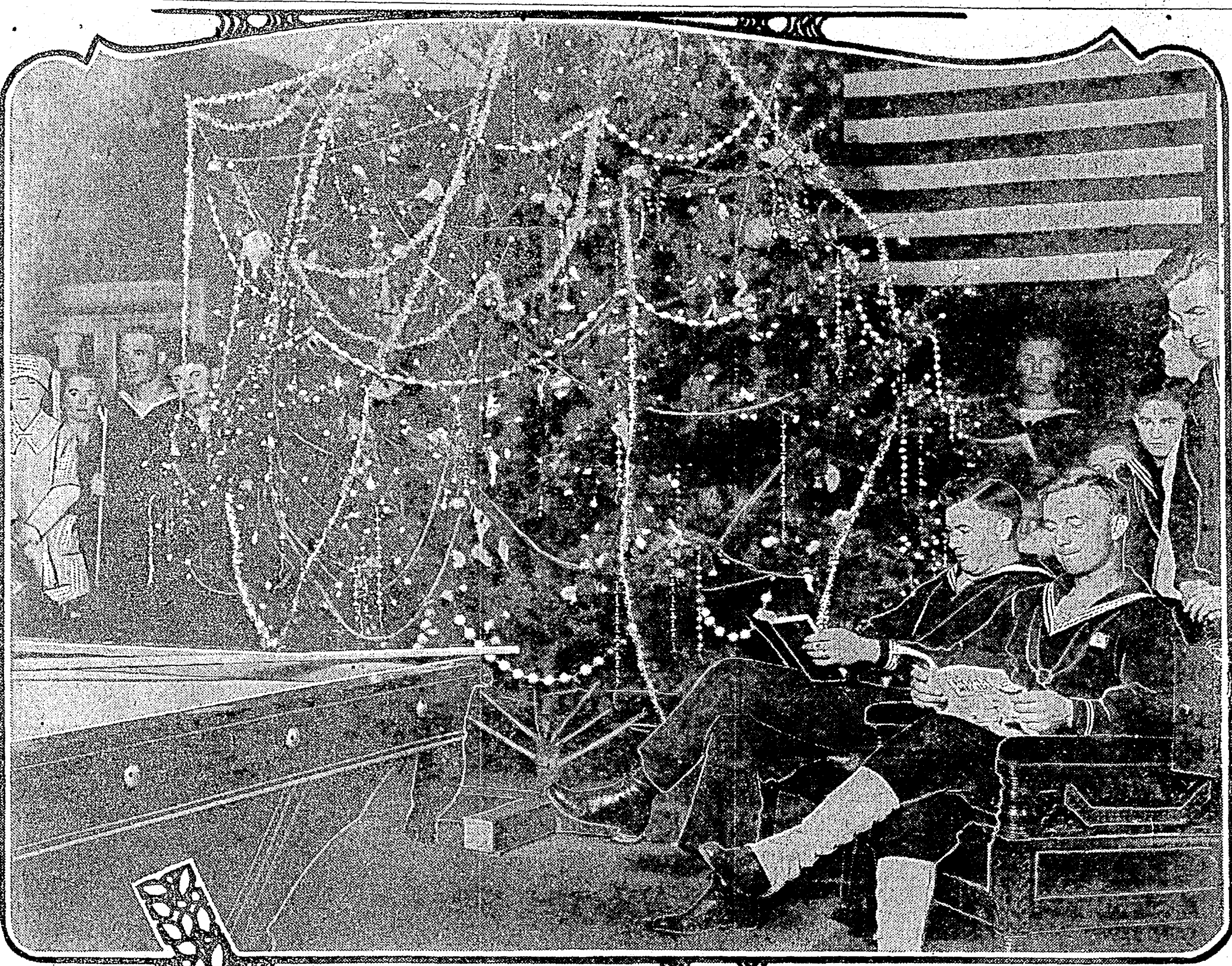
Several hundred guests listened more or less intently to a very good program under the direction of Mrs. Frank H. Dunne and Mrs. E. E. Newell Jr., including a group of songs by Mrs. Reginald Mackey and Miss Adora Netterville; cello numbers by Miss Rebecca Haight; piano selections by Mrs. Frank Dunne and violin solos by Miss Esther Austin.

Mrs. E. J. Mott, president of the alumnae, and the board of directors, were hostesses of a nice party. Ever so many of the "girls" came with their children—and a few with their grandchildren. 'Tis a great day for



# SOCIETY by Suzette

*Christmas Tree in the Oakland Defenders' Club, around whose redolent branches hundreds of sailors and soldiers have had a happy holiday, augmented by the hospitality of the men and women of Oakland, who opened their homes to the defenders. The parties of the week—and there were many, including a smoker given by the Rotary Club and several dances—made the holiday time one long to be remembered by the service men and their hosts.*



remembrances, this annual party of California's college women.

## LADIES' RELIEF HOME

Harrison Clay was a happy man on Tuesday—happier even than usual.

Who wouldn't be who was Santa Claus to the kiddies of the Ladies' Relief Society?

A wondrous tree it was, all alight and holding some mystical thing for every little palpitating soul that stood awed about it. And tons of interesting things were sent in by devoted friends of the little men and women to whom Home means the dear place out on Forty-fifth avenue, where kind women take good care of them and love them and make them happy.

With Miss Matilda Brown at the steering-wheel, the institution is rendering a noble service to the community, in fitting its children for the demands and needs of life that in a few years they must meet alone.

How splendidly they know how to be happy!—no institutional repression here.

The children offered a Christmas cantata directed by Miss Gladys Bakewell.

Professor John Norton Pomeroy arrived this week from Washington, D. C., where he has been engaged for some months preparing diplomatic documents for the government, and has joined his wife and daughter. Professor Pomeroy is a brother of Mrs. Walter Scott Gannon of Claremont, coming to Berkeley from Boston to spend his sabbatical year.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Francis Daniel Frost (Alice Rieck) are visitors at the home of her parents, the T. B. Riecks, of Claremont, and the Daniel Frosts of Garber street.

The Frosts were married in October, their wedding one of the smartest home military weddings of the winter.

## WEDDED IN SOUTH

The marriage of Lieutenant Esmond Wiley, stage commander at Rockwell Flying Field, and Mrs. Corrine Messer Knight, is announced from San Diego.

Lieutenant Wiley is the son of Professor and Mrs. Harley R. Wiley of Benvenue avenue. The young officer is a 1916 graduate of the university, an Alpha Sigma Epsilon man. He took his ground school training at the campus school and afterward was sent to San Diego for advanced work. The young people will make their home temporarily at San Diego.

The William Hinchley Taylors were hosts over the holidays. Mrs. George Boyd and the Misses Joan and Cynthia Boyd their guests. Mrs. Boyd is a sister of Mrs. Taylor. She and her daughters will remain at the Taylor home until after the New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoffman announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, to Sergeant Jesse Epstein of Fresno. The news was told at the Christmas dinner in the Hoffman home. Miss Hoffman is a graduate of Oakland high school. Sergeant Epstein is the son of Benjamin Epstein of Fresno. Miss Hoffman was an assiduous worker in the Red Cross during the busy days of the war.

Haig Patigian, the sculptor and rood Bohemian, is rallying from that looked for a time to be a serious attack of influenza. He has been ill for a week at St. Mary's hospital.

## BYNNER AT CARMEL

Witter Bynner invaded Carmel for a holiday run, having carried back with him on a former visit a happy memory of the jagged, ragged little village that straggles down to the water's edge.

A lot of interesting people are down there, the golden company augmented by a group of painters at Monterey.

Witter Bynner, by the way, is working on a canticle for Washington's Birthday and great are our hopes for as fine a product as the Thanksgiving Day poem that brought joy to the thousands of us.

## Hold On To Your Money

**CHERRY CHAT**  
You have had enough of the new for money this holiday season without spending any you don't have to.

New clothes for the holidays ARE a necessity—but the expense of them is NOT (just now). Cherry's popular clothes shop for men and women will sell you all the fashionable garments you desire and your money will last you a month. Monthly payments January 1st. Only a few more days to take advantage of this—come in now. Cherry's men's store 525 13th st. Women's store 515 13th st. Advertisement.

at the Greek theater and later at the Council of Arts.

Mr. Bynner motored down to Carmel with Mrs. Simeon Ford and her son, Elliott Ford.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY

The Twentieth Century Club gave itself the pleasure of entertaining a hundred little children at a Christmas tree this week—which makes one wonder what would happen to human hearts if there were no unprovided-for children about us?

Mrs. Frederick Athearn was good old St. Nick, bringing an honest load of toys and goodies to the magical tree that gleamed and glistened with a thousand lights.

St. Nick was assisted by Mrs. Robert F. Thompson, chairman of the committee; Mrs. R. A. Berry, Mrs. J. F. McCullough, Mrs. Quincy McBride, Mrs. Ernest J. Hadden, Mrs. W. C. L. Beard, Mrs. W. A. Hargreaves, Mrs. Edward L. Barry, Mrs. J. P. Jollyman, Mrs. Elizabeth Foss.

## NEW YEAR PARTIES

Frank Edoff and his sister, Miss Altene Edoff, will open their Piedmont home on New Year's afternoon to about seventy-five guests, the hours from 4 to 6, when a lot of interesting people will assemble to bid farewell to Southern egg-nog—the last egg-nog party that will gladden the earth—so 'tis said by the wise men—for many a day.

The Raymond Arthur Perrys will be hosts at a dance at their attractive home in Claremont on New Year's eve. As Mrs. Perry's affairs are never commonplace, her party will be one of the high lights of the busy night.

## RETURNING

Major Alanson Weeks, who has rendered such amazing service as the head of base hospital No. 30 in France, is on his way home to San Francisco, a wireless to Mrs. Weeks announcing his approach to New York on the transport George Washington.

Major Weeks left California in March and was sent directly to France, where he served in Red Cross hospitals at the front, as well as in base hospitals.

## WEDDING IN EAST

The marriage of Miss Helen Tower and Major William Abbott Robert, son, U. S. A., which took place Saturday in Philadelphia, is of much interest to Eastbay society, where Miss Tower is well known.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower,

has visited here often in company with her parents, whose sojourn in this part of the state is always a great incentive for entertainment. At the time of the Exposition, the Towers spent several months in San Francisco, and it was during this time Mrs. Robertson took an active part in the gaities of the debutante set.

The Tower-Robertson wedding was one of the fashionable social events of the season in Philadelphia. Mrs. Charlemagne Tower Jr. and Mrs. Nicholas Middle of Philadelphia were the bride's attendants, with Misses Marguerite Caperton and Gertrude Hechsher. Brother officers of the bridegroom acted as ushers. An elaborate reception at the Tower home followed the wedding service, which took place in Holy Trinity church.

A Christmas season dancing party to honor their daughters, Miss Helen Carr and Miss Emmy Lou Cox, was given recently by Mrs. Richard B. Carr and Mrs. Nutter Cox, at the Carr home on Claremont boulevard, Berkeley. Sixty guests from the younger set were entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. James MacLise of Vernon Heights entertained a group of relatives for Christmas, among them their daughter, Mrs. Edwin S. Thomas. Captain MacLise is in France with the Ninety-first division. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Deming MacLise, who came from Red Bluff for the holidays.

Miss Esther Witter, who went overseas some months ago as a Red Cross worker, has been ill with influenza at a base hospital. Miss Witter is the fiancée of Lieutenant Frederick Fuller Janney, U. S. A., who is now stationed at Santa Barbara. Their engagement was announced shortly before Miss Witter left for France.

An engagement of interest announced this week in Berkeley is that of Miss Ethel E. Walker, daughter of Mrs. E. S. Walker of Channing way, and Riley G. McCulloch.

Miss Walker is well known in the college town, where for the past few seasons she has taken an active part in the university social life. Her fiancé is in the army, and is at present stationed at Fort Aviation Field, near Arcadia, Florida. Before entering the service he attended the University of Oregon.

Mrs. H. G. Andrews, who was Miss Alethe Berry before her marriage, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lillian S. Berry, of Blake street. Lieutenant Andrews is stationed at Waco, Tex., where he ranks as senior instructor in cross-country work. Before rejoining her husband, Mrs. Andrews will visit the H. P. Andrews of Sacramento.

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The Clarence Porters of Thousand Oaks will have as their guests over the holidays Mrs. Porter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis of Woodland, and her sister, Miss Genevieve Curtis. The visitors from Woodland arrived on Monday and will stay over for the New Year.

## ENSIGN ON LEAVE

Ensign Herbert Tietzen is on leave for the holiday week, visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tietzen of Claremont. Ensign Tietzen is stationed on the Huntington, now in the New York harbor. He will rejoin his ship at the expiration of his leave.

Mrs. Charles Dodge (Hazel Tietzen) is in receipt of word that her husband, Ensign Dodge, participated in the naval review before the Statue of Liberty to honor the homecoming United States fleet. Ensign Dodge is attached to the U. S. S. New Mexico.

Professor and Mrs. Winfield Scott Thomas have recently received word of their son, Edwin S. Thomas' promotion to captaincy in the United States army. Captain Thomas, who is a graduate of the University of California with the class of 1915, is with the 91st division. At present he is in Germany, with the army of King Albert of Belgium.

Mrs. Edwin Thomas, who was Helen MacLise before her marriage a few seasons ago, is awaiting her husband's return in Oakland. Mrs. Thomas was a student at the University of California, and a member of the Alpha Chi sorority.

At a charmingly simple Christmas wedding, Miss Helen Strite pledged her troth to Jefferson Rodwell of San Francisco at the P. H. Strite home on Dana street, Berkeley, Dr.

Raymond C. Brooks read the marriage service. The bride was attired in a traveling gown. After a honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Rodwell will make their home in San Francisco.

## ARRIVES HOME

The Frank Woodwards of Piedmont avenue have as their guests over the holiday season their two daughters, Mrs. Ross Mahon and Mrs. James Hamilton Todd. Ensign Todd arrived in time to spend Christmas with his wife, who was Gwendolyn Woodward before her marriage a few seasons ago. The young navy officer is attached to a submarine chaser on the Atlantic coast.

Mrs. Ross Mahon (Phyllis Woodward) has recently had word that her husband was made a captain shortly before the signing of the armistice. Captain Mahon has been overseas for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren S. Palmer have taken the Duval Moore home, in Marin county. Miss Alice Palmer, the daughter of the household, has entertained with several informal week-end parties at the newly-occupied Palmer home.

Miss Jean Waste, the attractive young daughter of Judge and Mrs.

William H. Waste, is suffering from an attack of influenza. Miss Waste's illness has made it impossible for her to entertain Mrs. Ginoth Gammage as her house guest for Christmas week. Miss Gammage is a University of California student from Petaluma. She is a member of the Alpha Phi sorority.

## AT FAIRMONT

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weinmann have closed their Dayton avenue home in Alameda, and have taken apartments at the Fairmont hotel in San Francisco for the winter. The Arthur Merrill Browns of Alameda, with their daughter, Miss Leslie Brown, are also at the Fairmont.

Several prominent Eastbay matrons attended the Christmas luncheon at the Woman's Athletic Club in San Francisco. Among these were Mrs. Jack Skinner, Mrs. Giles Easton, Mrs. Martin Louis Woolsey and Mrs. Patricia Webster.

Lieutenant-Commander Alfred E. Montgomery, U. S. N., arrived from the southern part of the state to spend Christmas day with his fiancée, Miss Alice Claire Smith, at the John Francis Smith home in Piedmont. The Smiths, in company with Commander Montgomery, enjoyed Christmas dinner at the home of Mr.

and Mrs. Ernest Folger of San Francisco. It is probable the marriage of the navy officer and dainty Miss Smith will be celebrated some time during the coming month.

## CHRISTMAS PARTIES

Family parties were quite the general rule among Eastbay families on Christmas day. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace O'Connor opened their home for a family party. Among those who were entertained were Mr. and Mrs. J. Cal Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hunt, Mrs. E. J. Lukens and Captain P. E. Stuart, U. S. A. Ensign Grant Hunt, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hunt, spent his Christmas in Philadelphia. It was thought he would be mustered out of the service in time to spend the holidays with his parents, but this was impossible. Upon his return to civilian life he will resume his studies at the University of California.

Arriving from overseas duty just in time to spend Christmas with his family, Lieutenant Remi Knight is at the home of his aunt, Mrs. J. P. H. Dunn of Perry street. Lieutenant Knight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knight, came up from Los Angeles to greet their son, and are also guests at the Dunn home, which was the setting for the Christmas celebration.

Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long was one of Piedmont's smart set who entertained at the Christmas luncheon of the Francisco Club in San Francisco, on Monday afternoon last. Mrs. William Henry Smith (Mrs. Dennis Seales) was another Eastbay matron who was hostess at this pleasurable affair.

Quite the most novel experience in receiving Christmas parcels was that of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Howard of Piedmont, when their gifts were dropped in their garden from an airplane, in which rode Lieutenant Earl Nubig and Lieutenant Lyn Lawrence, both of Mather Field, Sacramento. The aviators drove down yesterday morning, circled over the Howard residence, dropped their remembrances, attached to a parachute, and flew over to San Francisco, where they landed on the Marina. They later returned to the Howard home for dinner.

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## New Year's Eve

at the

## Hotel Oakland

—Dancing, Jazz Orchestras, Entertainment and Merrymaking will take place in the Ball Room, the Grill Room and the Main Dining Room.  
—A special New Year's Supper De Luxe will be served.  
—It is urgent that you make reservations early.

W. C. JURGENS, Manager

## Your Inquiries Solicited Regarding PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS  
BOOKBINDING  
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LOOSE LEAF SYSTEMS  
ZINC ETCHINGS  
and HALF-TONE  
ILLUSTRATIONS

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT  
Oakland Tribune

## Diogenes' Honest Man Is Found Sells 22-Cent Honey at Six Cents

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 28.—The long, single penny out of a fellow creature's stress.

"But," it was suggested, "you are paying more for everything you eat and wear. Shoes that you used to buy for \$3 cost twice that much now."

"True," replied Foss, "but the shoes would still be \$3, and other things in proportion, if they were sold like I am going to sell my honey."

Foss asked only one question when a stranger came to buy honey: "Are you going to sell it?"

"No? Then come to the storehouse and get what you want at six cents a pound."

He sold four tons—the entire yield of his apiary—at this price, while the wholesale price was 22 cents. Men, women and children from all over the county shared his honey, which, in round figures, brought him \$500.

Foss walked to San Diego from Alpine—twenty-five miles—to attend a recent convention of the bee men of the country.

## Drives Nine Years Without License

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 28.—For nine years, John P. Frederick, son, of this city, drove his automobile without an operator's license. Thousands of motorists have been held up here during that time, but Frederick escaped until he got mixed up in a minor accident.

"God gave us the bee and he charges us on tax on it. He gave us the flowers from which the bee draws its honey, and they cost us nothing. Why, when the world is overwhelmed with suffering, should some men profiteer at the expense of those who suffer most?"

"Some day I hope to look in the face of Him who gave us the bee and the flowers, but I could never look Him

WILL SELL IT CHEAPLY.  
"You are buying honey to sell it at exorbitant price," he said. "I am going to sell mine at six cents a pound to persons who need it and cannot pay your price."

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## Au Naturel

ROSE-MADDER-ROUGE  
Gives to the cheeks and lips the added charm of Youthful Health  
It is the one liquid rouge that Defies Detection  
Easy to apply. Not affected by perspiration.  
Price 50c.  
Sold wherever toilet preparations are sold



*Woman to Have Great  
Part in Work  
Of the New Year*

**S** O does the old order change, So do all things become new.  
There have been New Years before and there will be New  
Years again. Nineteen hundred and nineteen must always  
stand alone. On its twelve months hangs the story of the  
ages. The things that were are no more. It is a new world  
which must be created. This nation and the other nations of the earth have  
been drenched in blood and sorrow became their citizens. Nineteen hundred  
and nineteen will say what is the worth of the spilled blood and the broken  
hearts.

Woman will have her big part to play not as the follower-after but the strong leader, the visionist, the one who sees the goal and runs to it. It matters not if she be the workwoman with her hands and brains building up what has been torn down, or whether, having done her duty in the great outer world, she has slipped back into the home to look out after the kiddies and because she is wiser than them for a bigger citizenship than their parents knew, or whether she is sitting in the halls of government adding her decision in the framing of the laws of the commonwealth; woman cannot escape from that for which she has striven, fought and prayed to have at the last moment literally dumped upon her shoulders.

January brings to California a session of legislature. Four women find their seats with that august body which for thirty-one days will lend its attention to the scanning of bills which people everywhere desire to see become law and for another thirty-one days spend in selecting from out the multitude of

women are appealing to the legislature to establish an industrial home for delinquent women such as will help to heal the public sore. Quoting from the campaign literature of the clubwomen of the state referring to these weaker sisters:

"They must be cared for, must be cared for where they will not con-

stitute a social menace, where they may be given vocational training, and curative treatment, where creative instinct may be encouraged along honest and democratic lines.

"It is a tremendous undertaking, and it will cost money. But nothing is too great which is necessary to maintaining those principles for which we have fought. The cost? The comparison with the saving in humanity we leave for abler discussions. From the purely material standpoint, what is the cost compared to the \$160,000 per year cost to California, as set forth in a recent State Board of Health Bulletin, to support the syphilitic insane? And syphilitic insanity is preventable. How does it compare with the cost of caring for defective children, and the blind, from venereal disease? How compare it with the cost of maintenance of the hordes of public charges due to other phases of venereal disease?

"Law enforcement against prostitution must be carried on. Police records show a coincident saving in diminution of crime. When law enforcement proceeds provision must be made for the women affected. Cities and counties cannot do it all. Nor can they do even a large part of it. There are not many people available who have that combination of training, experience, patience, tact, common sense, and administrative ability necessary to conduct rehabilitative work. A State Industrial Home, modeled after lines which have proven effective in other states, is needed and is needed at once."

Education is not to be neglected in the general reconstruction scheme. Recognizing that there must be more children in the schools and that there must be more and better schools, the women of the state with the co-operation of the educators will go before the legislature to ask that the appropriation for elementary schools be raised from \$15 to \$17.50 per pupil. The proposed bill has the full endorsement of Will C. Wood, commissioner of secondary schools and state superintendent of schools-elect. Why Commission Wood endorses the woman's measure is set forth in his plea for more money for the elementary schools thus:

"In California we are beginning to realize that elementary education is deserving of more adequate support. Classes are so over-crowded in many cities that the individual child is denied an American chance. In many districts, particularly rural districts, teachers are paid so inadequately that all except those who are endowed with missionary zeal, seek better paying vocations.

"Citizens of California should remember that elementary education has always been regarded as a fundamental interest of the state government. From the date of admission, California's state government has contributed a large share of the total revenue of the elementary schools. In 1874, a law was passed providing that the state should contribute \$7 per census child to the support of the common schools. This provision remained practically unchanged until 1913 when the census was abolished and the amount of the state contribution

fixed at \$13 per child in average attendance. This was not an increase, since \$13 per child in average attendance was just equal to \$7 per census child. In 1914, the people by direct vote abolished the poll tax, taking from the elementary schools about \$2.75 per child in average attendance. The legislature of 1916 increased the state school fund from \$13 to \$15 per child, thus making up in part the loss occasioned by the repeal of the poll tax. But with all these changes in methods of raising money, we must face the patent fact that the state government is now contributing to the elementary schools a less amount per child than it was contributing in 1874. There has been no increase during the last forty-four years. And this in spite of a tremendous decrease in the purchasing power of a dollar.

"Today the state and county together contribute a minimum of only \$550 per teacher toward the support of the elementary schools. This amount is supposed to be the least needed to support a satisfactory public school to pay the teacher and janitor, and provide heat, supplies, furniture and other necessities. It was sufficient perhaps at the time the amount was fixed, but a dollar now will buy less than half what it bought when the law was passed. Better prepared teachers are demanded, better equipment is needed and more subjects are offered in the schools of today. The new citizenship demands a different kind of instruction and a teacher trained to social and civic responsibilities. Such instruction cannot be provided on a basis of \$550 per teacher.

"The failure of the state and county to contribute their share to the support of elementary education has resulted in many school districts levying heavy local taxes for the support of the schools. The wealthy districts have been able to do this but the poorer districts, particularly rural districts, have suffered. Many rural districts are trying to maintain satisfactory schools on a basis of \$550 per teacher. Clearly this is impossible.

"The great need in California is for equalization of educational opportunities. This can be secured only through an increase in state and county aid. A democracy raises money for education where property is and distributes it where the children are. In recognition of this principle the Women's Legislative Council has recommended an increase in state support for elementary schools from \$15 to \$17.50 per pupil. The State Board of Education has endorsed this recommendation and has also advocated an increase in county funds from \$50 per teacher to \$75 per teacher or \$20 per pupil. The purpose of these measures is to shift the burden of supporting elementary education from the district to the state and county. The educational interests of the state cannot be adequately served unless these recommendations are embodied in law. In standing for this program, the women of California and the State Board of Education are standing for better democracy. California can afford to maintain a satisfactory school in every community. It cannot afford to neglect the educational interests

of any group of children in the state. For that reason all factors that stand for better democracy should work together for the program that has been outlined."

The Woman's Legislative Council of California will open headquarters at Hotel Sacramento on January 1, marshalling its full corps of forces to win victory for the three measures which the 90,000 members proposed to see written into the laws, this year if the fates are kind, but if not now then again some other time. Moreover, the campaign will be backed up with women's money and with all the eloquence of women leaders and thinkers. Mrs. Albert E. Carter is president of the state-wide legislative organization and will remain in Sacramento to direct her forces throughout the session.

One thing the women of the nation—and not the women alone—are demanding is the passage of the Hoke Smith bill (Senate bill No. 1887). Everywhere groups are coming together to give formal endorsement to the movement which is directed toward the elevating of education to the dignity of other recognized departments of Federal government. The bill provides for the establishment of a National Department of Education, the head of which shall be a member of the President's cabinet; the appropriation of a possible total of \$100,000,000, necessitating the expenditures by the several states of an equal amount, apportioned to five differ-

point ends—the removal of illiteracy, a program of Americanization, physical education and health service for children and adults, better preparation for teachers and a more reasonable remuneration for teachers. The whole purpose of the proposed legislation is to provide an efficient system of education for all the youths of America which shall consist of the common elements of education, and training in patriotism, universal physical preparedness and an ability to use the English language. Its sponsors proclaim it a basis for a permanently competent American democracy. The California branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae interrupted the Christmas jinks at the St. Francis hotel yesterday to give attention to this matter of the proposed Fiske

Just what will come out of the conference of Monday, January 6, to which the Park Boulevard is summoning representatives from all the organized groups, including the Chamber of Commerce, the labor unions, trades council, Merchants Exchange, federated, civic and church clubs, remains to be seen. The purpose of the East Oakland women's organization is to clean up the city, to inaugurate a movement, if possible, to give the people a municipal bath-house and swimming pool.

Communications have gone forth from the board of directors of Park Boulevard Club to all organizations

♦ setting forth the purposes of the new movement which will be started with the new year, and calling upon them to send delegates who will frankly express their opinions.

The Girls' Division, War Camp Community Service, has chosen the road to big things for the girlhood of Oakland. When the new year comes the spacious clubrooms at 1444 San Pablo avenue will not only be thrown open during the day but the evenings will see the delightful hospitality waiting. Girls who are occupied about the business of earning their livelihood need the relaxation which their sisters of leisure take as a matter of fact. It will be provided for them under the newestest department of the government to enter the city. Workmen are busy putting in the accommodations

which will contribute to the coziness of the great floor space. Then the furnishing will be hurried. Here is an opportunity to salvage old furniture. For plenty of it is needed as a loan by the Girls' Division. Already the billiard table has been promised, but chairs, tables, couches can be used in great numbers.

The canteen will be opened shortly where girls who are in the downtown districts during the lunch hour can drop in for a chat and supplement their home lunches with a cup of steaming coffee or a bowl of soup or even find the entire makings for a simple and substantial meal. All sorts of plans are brewing under the leadership of Miss Ethel Moore

and her committee to give not alone to girls but to the community better and cleaner opportunities for merry making than they ever had before. Dances, parties, hikes, sports outdoor and indoor, not neglecting studies for culture or improvement will have their center in the Woodward building. But there are bigger and more staggering plans than this in contemplation, plans which will give Oakland quite the surprise of its existence if they are carried out. There seems no logical reason why they should not be realized. So the new year gives prophecy of unique plans for amusement and community upbuilding, for which the leaders in the Girls' Division, Woodward Camp Community Service, will be responsible.

Special courses in reconstruction work for women will be offered at the University of California beginning January 6. The studies will include pre-nursing courses, training for reconstruction aides and training for teachers and demonstrators in food conservation.

Mademoiselles Camille Monte and Elizabeth Privat, who, under the Carnegie Foundation plan for exchange of students, have been received at the University of California, and Mademoiselle Helen Kett Simpson, who is a graduate from Vassar, were the guests of honor yesterday at the Christmas musical and tea at which the women of the

(Continued on Page 34)

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Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
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for our

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*Hundreds of new, fashionable, eminently desirable garments  
—the majority in stock only a few weeks—to be closed out at  
once, regardless of original selling price or cost.*

*The few items listed below indicate briefly the tremendous  
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## COATS

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\$22.50 values.

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\$45.00 values.

**\$34.75** for up to  
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## SUITS

**\$21** for suits worth  
regularly up to \$40.00

**\$31** for suits worth  
regularly up to \$75.00

**\$41** for suits worth  
regularly up to \$85.00

**\$51** for suits worth  
regularly up to \$125

## DRESSES

**\$18** Dresses worth  
regularly up to \$40.00

**\$28** Dresses worth  
regularly up to \$55.00

**\$38** Dresses worth  
regularly up to \$75.00

**\$48** Dresses worth  
regularly up to \$95.00

## WAISTS

**\$2.95**  
for waists  
regularly worth  
to \$4.00

**\$3.85**  
for waists  
regularly worth  
to \$6.00

**\$4.45**  
for waists  
regularly worth  
to \$8.00

**\$5.65**  
for waists  
regularly worth  
to \$10.00

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Our entire stock, comprising both Silk and Wool, all offered at  
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# HOTELS IN PARIS ARE OVERFLOWING

PARIS, Dec. 14 (By Mail).—Paris, being the political, military, economic and every other kind of center of the world, looks it—and costs it.

Hotels are jammed to the roofs. By the end of November bath rooms were being used as sleeping quarters. Dusty store rooms were opened up, a cot thrown against the wall, and a \$3.00 collected for such sleeping accommodations. Restaurants and cafes are always crowded to capacity during lunch and dinner hours, with food prices steadily increasing.

One of the reasons for the shortage of hotel space is the requisitioning of several of them by various governments. In war-time when a government wants anything all it has to do is to go get it. Therefore, when the Americans wanted a complete hotel in which to house the peace delegates and their parties they just told the French about it.

ALL HAD TO MOVE.

The French then requisitioned the Hotel Grillon on the Place Concorde, and everybody there had to move. The Hotel de Coislin, adjoining, which has been used by the Red Cross, also was taken over by the Americans. The solid block along the Place Concorde, running from the Rue Royale is, consequently, a real bit of America now, put down in France.

The Hotel Meurice, a few blocks up the Rue Rivoli, also is very much American. As a matter of fact, there are few hotels, except those requisitioned by other governments, that do not have a strong American tone.

OTHERS REQUISITIONED.

The Hotel Majestic is the British Mission headquarters. The Hotel Astoria also was requisitioned by the British. The Belgians occupy the Hotel Lutetia, on the left bank of the Seine. Quite recently the Italians still were looking for a suitable place. One hotel they looked at didn't have large enough parlors and another had too many bedrooms. In the meantime all the large hotels are turning away from 200 to 250 prospective guests daily, due to lack of accommodations. American officers in Paris on leave frequently spend most of their first night in town dashing about in a taxicab trying to find a place to sleep.

It is expected that most of the work in connection with the Interallied Conference, and Peace Conference, will be done in Paris proper. The interrelated sessions will go down in history as the "Versailles Conference," doubtless, but the meetings at Versailles will be more of a "dress parade" nature. The real work will be done at the various headquarters in Paris. After decisions are reached, the delegates will go to Versailles for a formal sitting of ratification.

If you saw it in THE TRIBUNE, tell them so. Thank you.

# Lodgerooms of Alameda County

CIRCLE OF FORESTERS HAS CHRISTMAS SOCIAL.

Pride of the Forest Circle, No. 122, C. O. F. of A. O. P. met Friday evening, December 6. Two new members were initiated and the following officers elected for the new term: C. C. Mrs. Blake; Sub C. C., Mrs. H. Bliss; financial secretary, Mrs. Peregrine; recording secretary, Mrs. Mowry; treasurer, Mrs. E. Kinnor; right guide, Miss C. C. Peregrine; left guide, Miss Gilmore; inner guard, Mrs. H. Henderson; outer guard, Mrs. Musker; organist, Mrs. D. O'Connor.

Friday evening, December 20, the lodge had an initiation, after which a Christmas social, in charge of Deputy Mrs. Anna Cosgrove, was given, consisting of games, music and dancing; also a Christmas tree for the children.

UNITY CHAPTER INSTALLS OFFICERS.

On Saturday evening, December 21, Unity Chapter, No. 65, O. E. S., held its annual installation of officers at Alameda Masonic Hall. The hall was artistically decorated with palms, ferns and Christmas berries. The installing officer, Gertrude D. Corwin, was escorted into the chapter room as the beautiful strains of the "Rosary" were rendered by a concealed orchestra. Lydia Helen Payne, installing marshal, then conducted the officers-elect to their respective stations and they were duly installed: W. M., Luz King; W. P., William R. King; Asst. M., Lebanon Donahoe; secretary, Madge Imai; treasurer, Elizabeth Dowell; conductress, Marie Wilkinson; assistant conductress, Anna Byers; chaplain, Alonzo Wassenger; marshal, Anna Johnston; organist, Mary Goddard; warden, Sue Williams; secretary, J. C. Smith; Adah Isadora Smith; Ruth, Minnie Phillips; Esther, Lillie Anderson; Matthew, Edna Larr; Electa, Edna Gilard.

At the close of the installation the retiring W. M., Gertrude D. Corwin, and the retiring W. P., Gus C. Magerstadt were presented with their jewels and other tokens of esteem, after which the newly installed officers and their friends proceeded downstairs where the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM OF JUNIOR ORDER.

On Saturday evening, December 21, Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, had a Christmas program for the children and an interesting program, followed by dancing and cards. Brother-in-law, and his wife, the newly installed officers and their friends, each also getting a carton of candy and of choice fruit. The children were kept in touch with Santa Claus in his travels, after which a distance phone from New York, Chicago, Omaha and Sacramento and he came in when the room was in total darkness. When the lights were turned on there was a surprised lot of children. He came out from under a large American flag. The children did not know what to make of it. Custer's entertainments are always looked for with great pleasure, and this one had a larger attendance. The program was: Piano solo, Emma Hager, recitation, "When Papa Comes Home," Dorris Whitmore; vocal selections, Helen and Ada Barnum; piano solo, Elvira Fowler; recitation, Albert Smith; piano solo, Marion Smith; fancy dancing, Florence Vaseen; piano solo, Carol Murden.

FRUITVALE WOODCRAFT ELECTS OFFICERS.

Fruitvale Circle, No. 555, Woodcraft, held its election of officers Monday, December 25 at Pythian Castle. The same evening a service flag with nineteen stars was dedicated. Neighbors, Minnie Warren, Nellie Caldwell and Mollie Dodson acted on the committee. Neighbor Myrtle Wainman delivered a very appropriate patriotic address. After the flag services were over delicious refreshments were served and all enjoyed a jolly good time.

Installation of officers will be held the last Monday in January. The installation is to be private—for Woodcraft only. Neighbor Grace Coter will officiate. The officers to be installed are: Past guardian neighbor, Florine Shaw; guardian neighbor, Rose Smith; adviser, Hilda Finley; magician, Elizabeth Holland; clerk, Ethel C. Smith; banker, Jessie Sturgeon; attendant, Lizzie Dodge; captain guards, Flora Hughes; inner sentinel, Marie Nelson; outer sentinel, Eunice Derby; monarch, Hanna Marks; Ida Carson, Mable Horsman.

Refreshments and a good program followed immediately after the installation.

AUXILIARY MACHINISTS HAVE CHRISTMAS TREE.

The ladies' auxiliary to Oakland Lodge, No. 284, International Association of Machinists, had a Christmas tree and entertainment December 21 in the Pacific building.

Election of officers was held December 12.

REBEKAHS CLOSE YEAR WITH MASQUERADE.

Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 16, held the last installation of the current term on the evening of Saturday, Dec. 21, when one candidate was initiated. The initiatory ceremony was not as elaborate as usual because of the troubles brought upon the drill team by the recent epidemic, but the ritualistic work was rendered in the usual impressive manner.

The district deputy president, Zella Anderson, paid a visit to the lodge on this evening. After the initiation, coffee, cake and sandwiches were served by the social committee in the banquet hall. Last night the last social affair of the term was held, a masquerade ball. There were many original costumes and with the splendid music and good floor, all had a good time.

PARAMOUNT PYTHIANS PREPARE FOR PAGES.

Paramount Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias, held an interesting meeting last week. Details for the entertainment and banquet that will be given in

conjunction with the installation ceremony on January 8 are shaping up nicely. Jas. B. Dunham and Albert S. Melley are arranging the musical features, while Leo Jacobs and Joseph C. Rihn are sure to prepare an excellent band. Another application was presented in Paramount by the Jacoby combination, and with more in sight the January class is sure to be exceptionally large.

APPOMATOX RELIEF TO HOLD INSTALLATION.

Appomattox W. R. C. No. 3, auxiliary to G. A. R., met in regular session Thursday afternoon in Lincoln hall. President Alpha Daul presided. One application with fees enclosed, was received. The corps is preparing for the installation January 4, 1919. The meeting closed with the singing of the "Amen."

The fraternal editor in this connection desires to thank the ladies of the corps for their letter and Christmas tokens of appreciation.

KRIS KRINGLE AT K. P. MEETINGS.

Oakland Lodge, No. 102, Knights of Pythias, held a well attended meeting Thursday evening, Chancellor Commander Frank O. Lee and all officers present. Old time members, P. C. Stien, James Milne Hunt and Hildebrandt told the boys how they felt to be home again after many nights spent in the hospital. A letter was received from Corporal A. J. Slaght at base hospital No. 70, France. P. C. Charles O. Mann spent Christmas with Al of E. Fred Langridge. Brother Bishop and family were reported sick with the flu. The banquet committee reported that the feast of January 2 would be something new.

Visitors J. B. Dunham of Paramount Lodge, Kid Fawcett of Charter Oak and J. H. Bonnellack of Olympia favored with remarks.

California Santha No. 5 and Abu Zaid Temple No. 201 held their Christmas celebration Monday evening. Kris Kringle (the Sunshine Boy) was in his glory with the kiddies. The part his him well. Following the short program dancing was enjoyed during the rest of the evening.

G. A. R. VETERAN CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY.

At the 52d National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Portland, Oregon, in August, Clarence E. Adams of Lincoln, Nebraska, was unanimously elected Commander-in-Chief.

The encampment was represented by a large number of delegates from the eastern states, as well as from California and Nevada, who were grandly entertained and given the freedom of the city by the citizens of that beautiful city of Portland.

Major Edwin W. Woodward was one of the delegates from Oakland, Cal., and has recently been commissioned as a national staff officer in recognition of his zeal in the interest of the Grand Army of the Republic, and received his commission aide-de-camp from Lincoln

Notwithstanding her 82 years, Mrs. Margaret Blake-Alverson of this city is still an active music teacher and has composed two victory songs, which were featured in the Emergency Fleet News. The songs, which have become very popular, have been sung by the soldiers and also by the men in the shipyards of the country.

Each of the songs applies to the Kaiser. One was inspired, according to Mrs. Blake-Alverson, after reading the news of victory and the other written on November 13, following the signing of the armistice.

The first verse of one of the songs reads:

Here's to Bill, the Kaiser, boys,  
A brand new fitting song,  
Sing with the spirit  
Sing it as we ought to sing it,  
Fifty thousand strong,  
While fighting on the royal road to Berlin.

There are six verses of this song, and it is sung to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia." The first verse of the second series of which there are four verses, follows:

Bill Kaiser was so sure he'd win  
He grabbed all he could get,  
He plundered, burned, and pillaged, too,  
Through every town he went,  
So we'll sing the song that he'll have to pay,  
Which was not his intent  
When fighting on his Royal Road to Berlin.

Nebraska, signed by the commander-in-chief and adjutant-general, Major Woodward enlisted in the Civil War in San Francisco, in the celebrated "Cal. 100," assigned to the quota of the 2d Mass. Cavalry, and was promoted to lieutenant, captain and major in the 24th New York Cavalry, and served under that gallant general, Phil Sheridan and General Custer, in the Shannondah Valley, Va. He is past commander of the 24th New York Cavalry, A. A., and past senior vice-commander of the department of California and Nevada.

Major Woodward will celebrate with his sister their 80th birthday on January 4, 1919 (twins), and is still actively engaged in business in Oakland.

AMERICAN YEOMEN HAVE PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Oakland Homestead No. 839, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, met Friday evening with a large attendance, closing up the year's business. Sister Holmes, correspondent, reported great interest and prosperity in the year just past in Yeomen.

All members and visiting yeomen in the city are requested to be present at the big class initiation the first Friday night in January. The work is to be exemplified by the degree start, the best one on the coast.

The district manager, Brother Andrews, will be present. After business meeting the social will be spent in games and a general good time. Refreshments will be served.

RAN LITERAL BLIND PIG.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 28.—John Brandon is charged by the police with literally operating a blind pig. When arrested for illegally dispensing alcoholic stimulants, the authorities confiscated a large quantity of spirituous liquors in a pig pen in the rear of Brandon's home.

# 82, WRITES TWO VICTORY SONGS

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# MINING EXPERTS TO HOLD MEETING

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 25.—A joint annual meeting of the Colorado Metal Mining Association and the Colorado chapter of the American Mining Congress will be held in Denver January 2, 3 and 4. M. B. Tomblin, secretary of both organizations, issued the call for the meeting a short time ago.

Problems arising from the transition of mining from war to peace conditions will occupy a large part of the mining men's time at the meeting. These are to be considered in the general sessions, also by the committees. It is expected that plans will be adopted at the meeting for the conduct of the industry under the altered conditions.

Among the speakers who are expected to address the meeting are Secretary Gailbreath of the American Mining Congress, who is expected to come from Washington with reports of developments at the national capital affecting mining, and Bulkeley Wells, governor of the state chapter. A report of the American gold conference at Washington is expected from Wells. The meeting also will discuss state

# 'HAIL! HAIL!' AND 'TIPPERARY' ARE BACK IN VOGUE

PARIS, Dec. 28.—"Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here" is an established institution in Paris. "Tipperary" also has come back to life.

During the armistice celebration and the Alsace-Lorraine day demonstrations, these two songs were heard most frequently, except for the songs of the French. Most everybody, whether French, American or British, knew "Tipperary," and everybody joined in when a Britisher started up the chorus. There was no American song, however, on which even the Americans could get together that would match "Tipperary." That is, the song that a whole lot of them sang down the boulevard shouting "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here" at the top of their lungs.

It took the Britishers caught the idea, and while the French couldn't make out the words, they found the tune easy, and could at least make a noise in the general direction of the air.

Oh, yes, everybody sang it all said "whatell" and everything.

legislation bearing upon the industry and the question of governmental control of the labor supply.

# ADULT CLASSES TO BE RESUMED

Afternoon classes for adults will be resumed at the Oakland high school next Monday. The classes for the last term were very successful both from the standpoint of attendance and the high grades made by those who took the work.

The number of inquiries that have come as to the courses for the coming series indicate that the attendance will exceed that of the last period. The location of the school is such that all ambitious persons who wish to take advantage of the opportunities furnished by these courses may attend with but slight inconvenience.

New courses have been added this term. In addition to shorthand, writing, office appliances, first aid, home nursing, naturalization, Americanization and causes of the war, which were given last term, domestic science, cooking, millinery and dressmaking will be given.

HIGH RECORD DEATHS.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Dec. 28 (by mail).—November, because of the Spanish influenza epidemic, set the high record for deaths in Juneau of any previous month. There were twenty-five deaths from the disease.

Beginning January 1st our Oakland store as well as our San Francisco stores will close at 6 p. m. every day, including Saturday.

ROSENTHAL'S MID-WINTER SALE

Do not wait until it is too late. This opportunity will not last long and now is the time to lay in a supply of footwear for every member of the family. There is no possibility of lower shoe prices for many months to come but we are able to offer a chance like this because of our tremendous buying facilities. And now we are sharing our economies with the buying public. Do not miss these worthwhile savings.



Ladies' high lace shoe with soft, black kid footpath and white top, medium-narrowing toe and Louis XV heel.

\$4.75



Men's gunmetal English lace shoe with broad, flat heel and heavy, double sole.

\$8.25

Ladies' Specials

Low shoes, both pumps and oxfords, in patent leather, gunmetal calf, white and combinations; every style shoe; Louis XV, Cuban or military heels; medium or long, narrowing toes; high shoes in combinations, in black, tan, brown, bronze or white. You will find all of these models in our reduced shoes.

\$6.50 values \$8 to \$10 values  
\$4.25 \$6.75

\$10 to \$12.50 values  
\$7.75

\$11 to \$12.50 values  
\$9.25

Evening Slippers

Satin slippers in pink, blue, black or white, with long or short vamps and cloth of silver slippers. These models are remarkable values. Regular \$4.50 to \$12.00 values.

\$3.25 and upwards

In Our Men's Department

Shoes for every purpose; wet weather shoes, ordinary street shoes, shoes for dress and shoes for sports. Models of every description are included among the shoes we offer to the men.

\$4.75 \$6.75 \$7.75  
\$8.25 \$8.75 \$9.75

NO EXCHANGES OR REFUNDS ON REDUCED MERCHANDISE



Ladies' street shoe with gunmetal calf footpath and grey top, military heel and welt sole.

\$5.75

Write for "Shoe Styles of the Hour," our loose-page footwear fashion book, always up-to-date; FREE.

469-471 TWELFTH STREET  
Oakland

CLUB NOTES

(Continued from Page 33)

California branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae were hostess yesterday at the St. Francis. Those who participated in the program were: Mrs. F. H. Dunne, piano; Mrs. Reginald Mackay, songs; Miss Rebecca Haight, cello; Miss Adora Netterville, songs; Miss Ethel Austin, violin; Mrs. Dunne, Mrs. E. W. Newhall Jr., accompanist.

Mrs. Frederick Faulkner and Mrs. E. E. Brownell arranged the tea. In the receiving party were the board of directors, Miss Roberta Holmes, Miss Gertrude Comfort, Miss Madeline Turner, Mrs. Joseph Pife, Mrs. E. V. Cowell, Mrs. A. F. Morrison, Mrs. B. S. Drake, Mrs. A. E. Graupner, Miss Ethel Moore.

The finis has been written to the history of the Woman's Army, Oakland woman's committee, Council of State Defense. Friday brought together the scores of war workers who have been the government's messengers in the house-to-house canvasses in the many campaigns of the last year, at the Defenders' Recreation Club, War Camp Community Service for tea and farewell. The army is demobilized. Whether again this particular sort of machinery will find favor in the promotion of drives remains to be future.

The local committee of the Council of Defense will give the next month to putting its affairs in order before it, too, sings its swan song. Under the capable leadership of Miss Ethel Moore, with the efficient aid of Mrs. Mary L. MacLachlan, who has stayed at her post as volunteer secretary her full quota of eight hours a day during the past twelve months, the Oakland woman's committee has set a new standard and made new history. In every activity, whether it has been purely war matters, community councils, child welfare, food conservation, Americanization, women in industry, patriotic demonstrations, parades, or what not, the local defense committee with its hundreds of workers has been ready. Yet on January 31 Oakland woman's committee, Council of Defense, will be no more.

One wonders how the announcement that the mid-January will bring to the Eastbay cities a campaign on behalf of the Armenian and Syrian sufferers will be received. Sixty thousand dollars will be needed. Because an armistice has been signed, the psychology of the response to the post-war demand for relief overseas will give food for thought, whether the campaign is successful or not.

Oakland Store  
S. N. WOOD & CO.  
14TH & WASHINGTON - OAKLAND  
4TH & MARKET - SAN FRANCISCO

Ending the Year With a Mammoth Half Off Sale

A Spectacular Two-Day Event That Cuts the Cost of Hundreds of Women's Garments Monday and Tuesday Only at These Prices

Every Woman's Suit at Half

Suits of Tricolette, Gabardine, Velour, Serge, Broadcloth. Every Suit offered is one of this season's best models.

ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$19.50, are now \$9.75  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$25.00, are now \$12.50  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$29.50, are now \$14.75  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$35.00, are now \$17.50  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$39.50, are now \$19.75  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$45.00, are now \$22.50  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$49.50, are now \$24.75  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$55.00, are now \$27.50  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$59.50, are now \$29.75  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$65.00, are now \$32.50  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$69.50, are now \$34.75  
ALL-WOOL SUITS, formerly \$79.50, are now \$39.75

Sizes for Misses and Little Women—14, 16, 18, 20. Regular Women's sizes—24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36. Extra sizes—40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56.

65 Dresses at Half Price

Satin, Georgette, Tricolette, Taffeta and Wool Serge.

Regular Prices \$19.75 to \$69.50  
Will be sold at Half Price \$9.88 to \$34.75

1/2 Off—Every Fur Piece in Stock

Lynx, Fox, Skunk, Hudson Seal, Wolf and Coney in the newest models.

Regular Prices \$7.95 to \$125.00  
On sale at \$3.98 to \$62.50

22 Rain Coats at Half Price

Of Rubberized and Wool Cravenette.

Regular Prices \$6.95 to \$19.50  
On sale at \$3.49 to \$9.75

ONE-HALF OFF 220 Georgette and Crepe Blouses

Regular price \$5.00. Will be sold at \$2.50

ONE-HALF OFF 185 Fine Voile Waists

Regular price \$1.95 to \$2.50. Will be sold at \$1.00 each

ONE-HALF OFF 165 Children's Wash Dresses

Sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. White and colored Dresses that sold 79c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Will be sold 40c, 49c, 63c, 75c, 89c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

ONE-HALF OFF Negligees, House Dresses and Breakfast Robes of Crepe de Chine, Silkoline and Cotton Crepe

Regular Prices \$17.50, \$10.00, \$9.00, \$7.00, \$6.00.  
Half Price \$8.75, \$5.00, \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.00.

Boys' Clothing Enormous Reductions

Staple, standard S. N. Wood & Co., qualities—full range of sizes—desirable styles and prices surprisingly low

BOYS' SUITS of remarkable wearing materials, excellent suits for school or dress wear. Big varieties of patterns and styles. Priced formerly at \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.50. Sizes 7 to 17. Sale Price \$4.85

BOYS' SUITS in all the new models, patterns and fine wearing materials. Formerly sold at \$7.50 and \$8.50; sizes 7 to 17. Sale price \$4.85

CHILDREN'S NOVELTY SUITS, little-to-neck style—every new model—just the thing for the little fellow just starting to school or kindergarten. Formerly priced at \$5.00—\$6.00. \$6.50; sizes 3 to 8. Sale price \$3.05

CHILDREN'S WOOL MILITARY SUITS, made with the shoulder strap; a very smart model—always sold at \$10.00; sizes 3 to 8. Sale price \$5.45

BOYS' MILITARY SCOUT SWEATERS, made to slip over the head; khaki color; regular price \$2.50—on sale \$1.95

BOYS' GRAY FLANNEL BLOUSES, a good warm blouse for school or play. All sizes, 6 to 14; formerly \$1.50. Sale price \$1.10

CHILDREN'S HATS in the Rah! Rah! shape; made of excellent materials in a variety of colors; regular 75c—Sale price 45c

TRENCH CAPS in khaki for boys and girls, selling at \$1.50—\$2.00—\$2.50. Special \$1.50





# CALIFORNIA TROOPS BEST OF FIGHTERS

That California boys can fight and that General Pershing was justified by their action under fire when he chose green, fresh troops to make the decisive drive of the whole war, is the opinion of Corporal A. J. Slaght, Company D, 363rd Infantry, now in ward 7, base hospital 70, A. P. O. 755, France. Slaght joined the colors from Oakland, where he was connected with the circulation department of The TRIBUNE. He had his baptism of fire at St. Mihiel, whence with his company he proceeded to the Argonne front. On September 26, he was "over the top" for the first time. Corporal Slaght writes to The TRIBUNE:

"Thought the readers of The TRIBUNE would be interested in a letter from a 'doughboy' from the front, especially now that the conscription is partially lifted.

"I am located at present in a very quiet and pretty part of France at a place called Allerey, midway between Lyons and Dijon. It is a pleasant hospital center here, accommodating about 15,000 patients. Good beds and good food make one fairly comfortable.

"When our division arrived in France (via Glasgow and England) we immediately went into training at billets far behind the lines. Our first chance at the trenches came at the attack on St. Mihiel, where we were in reserve but the results were so fast and furious that we were not called on at all. Immediately after we proceeded to the Argonne front, east and north of Verdun, and took up the position behind the French. There we lay till that memorable morning of September 26, when we had the honor of going over the top. That first day we carried up nine miles, which was the most exciting and fastest miles I ever covered.

"PLUNGE INTO WOODS.  
"I was with the headquarters platoon and in the smoke and confusion of No Man's Land we lost track of our flankers but plunged right ahead across the German front line and into the woods beyond. There we had our first encounter with machine gun nests, but we stopped for nothing, leaving the clearing up for the support. It was great sport watching the bushes pop up out of a shell hole with a yell of 'Kamarradi!'

"Our artillery barrage was wonderful. Just rolled along a half a mile ahead of us and silenced the enemy artillery and demoralized the infantry. It sure is one comfortable feeling out in No Man's Land to hear the feet of the support of those big guns behind you.

"ADVANCE CONTINUES.  
"The next two days the advance continued until we reached some high hills fortified with both artillery and machine guns and forced us to dig in and wait for the flank to catch up to us and clear their positions.

"We lay there a week and were plentifully pounded with shrapnel and high explosive and gas shells. Too much of the latter, combined with army canned Willie, put me hors de combat, and the day before our division was relieved I was sent to the hospital and here I am.

"'Twas all a wonderful experience beyond the power of words to express and am sincerely thankful that I came out alive.

"CALIFORNIANS MAKE GOOD.  
"The California boys certainly made good with a vengeance and justified Pershing's decision of letting green fresh troops make the decisive drive of the whole war.

"Since arriving here I have lost touch with the outfit, but understand they are on the Belgian front. Mal Dargle was well the last time I saw him. He is in the personnel office at regimental headquarters as clerk.

"HAD CHARGE OF GAS.  
"I had a pretty good position—gas N. C. O.—was my own boss and responsible for the gas canisters. Had charge of all gas equipment, but the main idea was to detect gas and warn the company when in the lines. Lost much sleep on this account, as the sentries would imagine every shell was gas and wake me eight or ten times every night. However, the vigilance paid, as we had no serious casualties from this source in my company.

"Was exceedingly fortunate in receiving a week's special course at the first gas school and so we had the very latest information to work upon.

"Don't know when we will be released from here, but I am sure that good patients will be sent directly to the States and no more allowed to return to their companies. So we all are patiently waiting."

## Sees Americans Die at 11th Hour Barrages Laid Down to Very End Oakland Boy Tells of Experiences

Several American soldiers were killed just before the armistice went into effect, says Private L. C. Macdonald in a letter regarding his experience under shell fire for several weeks on the Verdun and St. Mihiel sectors.

Private Macdonald is attached to Company A, 26th Engineers, American Expeditionary Force, at present in France. His father, W. D. Macdonald of 3811 Randolph avenue, under date of November 25 from St. Mihiel.

Macdonald first describes his trip from Angel Island to Hoboken, N. J., where he and the members of his corps took passage for France. He started on the voyage across the Atlantic October 31, 1917, and says that after an uneventful voyage the vessel reached Brest, France, November 9. Macdonald says that the vessel was in the danger zone for only one day. No submarines were sighted, he writes. He says that several of the vessels in the fleet that went over at that time were formerly captives of Germany.

Macdonald writes in part as follows:

"AT MANY SMALL TOWNS.  
"We lay in Brest harbor for five days during which time we remained on the boat. When we finally got ashore a troop train was waiting for us and took us to a town named St. Nazaire, which is also a seaport. We remained at that place about three weeks, working on the roads and doing little odd jobs. On December 6, 1917, we left St. Nazaire on a trip across France, about 500 or 600 miles, to Bourmont. Here we worked on hospitals.

"My company is a water supply company and we do all the plumbing work on hospitals and also put up bathhouses in all the towns where soldiers are located. While we were at Bourmont we experienced some very cold weather. The thermometer fell to 20 degrees below zero, but the spell did not last very long.

"WORK ON PIPE LINE.  
"After our work at Bourmont was finished we went to Daillecourt, where we constructed a three-mile line of pipe from a spring into the town. There are very few wells in France. Most of the water is piped from springs. Completing the job here we had another hospital job at Parthory. It kept us busy for about three months. We always had good places to sleep and plenty to eat.

## LIEUT. WARD NOW YEARNs FOR HOME

Second Lieutenant Craig W. Ward, whose home is at 555 Twenty-fifth street, would not take it amiss if he might be ordered home from overseas. Instead of his return to the United States he has been assigned to Base Hospital No. 94, beyond Paris, where he is personnel officer and commander. This means, according to Ward himself, "that I am responsible for the cleaning out and keeping in order of all the wards—the mess halls and barracks. I have to furnish details of men necessary, supplies for them, and, in fact, everything is dumped on my shoulders, even the blame.

"This camp," he writes, "is located in a vast plain, and there is no place to go. Everyone is a stranger. When I left No Man's Land I went to bid farewell to Harvey Hauser and have supper with his unit, the University of California Sanitary No. 556, which is with the French army and is loaned to the American forces. I told Hauser of my orders, and he told me he was starting on his 'permission.' I accepted his invitation to accompany him and canceled the ride in a truck to take me to the nearest railroad some 25 miles distant. We rode in one of the S. S. U. ambulances or dogcarts (all these little ambulances have won high honors for their great work in France) and Hauser managed the arrangements for the trip as he managed the plays for Mrs. Easton or Garnet Holme that we took part in on Tamalpais.

No words could tell you of Paris. The people danced in the streets, sang, threw their arms around each other and great crowds would come dancing down the street stretched clear across hand in hand. There were parades, and always the American flag predominated. I have seen Paris in the midst of its without joy over the armistice and much more of France and its picturesque country, but now I am tired and yearn for that greatest country in the world—my own United States.

"The next two days the advance continued until we reached some high hills fortified with both artillery and machine guns and forced us to dig in and wait for the flank to catch up to us and clear their positions.

"We lay there a week and were plentifully pounded with shrapnel and high explosive and gas shells. Too much of the latter, combined with army canned Willie, put me hors de combat, and the day before our division was relieved I was sent to the hospital and here I am.

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"The next job was not a very big one and we finished it in about a month. The name of the place was Chassigny. Most of the towns I have referred to are small places. I don't think you will find them on the map, unless you have a large map of France.

"Langres, the next town visited, is a large place, and very old one. It is one of the oldest towns in France and is called the 'walled city' for it has a great stone wall, which surrounds the city. Parts of the wall were built by the Romans 2000 years ago. I had a very good position here as stationary engineer. I pumped water for the city and also for the American camps about the town. I was in this town for four months and enjoyed my work more at that place than at any other place I have visited in France. However, I found the battle very very interesting.

"IN ZONE OF FIRE.  
"Leaving Langres in September for the front, the first shelled town we visited was Commercy. We remained there for one day and then left for St. Mihiel, where I am at present stationed. You have probably read of the St. Mihiel drive. I took part in it toward the last. I have been on two fronts—on the St. Mihiel and Verdun fronts. Was on the Verdun front for seventeen days and on the St. Mihiel front for five weeks. Was under shell fire for six weeks, but was lucky enough to escape injury.

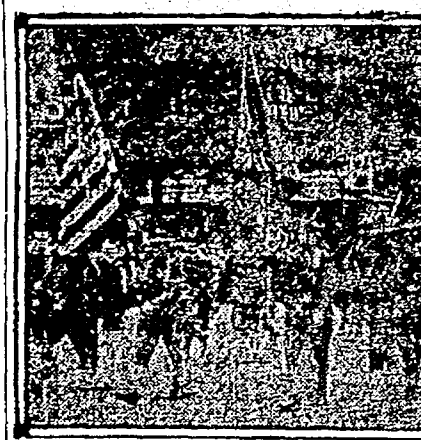
"We slept in dugouts at the front and were very comfortably situated about forty feet under ground. This particular dugout had formerly been used for the crew of a German long-range gun. The gun had been removed, but the base upon which it stood was still intact. I have a large number of souvenirs, one of which is a German helmet. I could have a carload of them if I wanted them.

"AMERICANS SLAIN.  
"I was on the front the last day of the war and heard the last shots fired. At the time we were working between the first line and the heavy artillery, putting in a pipe line. It devolved upon us to keep the pipe lines in repair. If a shell tore one up we had to get out and make the necessary repairs.

"I saw some of the Americans killed the morning the armistice was signed. They met their fate only a short time before the cessation of hostilities. A heavy barrage was laid down by both sides right up to the last minute of the war. When things became quiet again it was certainly a great relief.

"As my company was one of the first to be sent overseas, I hope we will be one of the first to be returned to the states."

## See How Our Boys Won the War



CRASHING THROUGH TO BERLIN

"Crashing Through to Berlin" Is Kept Up To Date by Continuous Addition of Late News Action

Jewel Productions has inaugurated an original method of picture making in its handling of the seven-reel attraction, "Crashing Through to Berlin." The picture is a complete review of the war from its beginning four years ago to the present time, and as time unfolds new events in the world history, they are added to the screen spectacle.

Camera men all over the world may be said to be working unceasingly on this film, even while it is being shown in theaters. As rapidly as the late news pictures are received Jewel Productions makes a place for them in the final episodes of "Crashing Through to Berlin."

It is necessary in some instances to cut out some of the less important incidents of the picture to make room for the fresh material. The latter is dispatched without delay to all Jewel exchanges and the picture is presented at all times in a form that sets forth the war history up to the last-minute happening.

The late scenes, as is natural, deal mostly with military affairs of the United States. The operations of American troops are shown in vivid detail. The scenes depict American troops in action on the allied line in France.

It has frequently happened that persons viewing the picture were able to recognize loved ones in the scenes.

This picture, in seven big reels, is now on at the Macdonough Theater, starting today, for this week only, every afternoon and evening, with an admission price of 25 cents and no war tax advertisement.

Be It Resolved-- That I will put aside all other business during the coming year and if I become ill I will consult Dr. F. C. Kwong Shew, for ten years a leading Chinese Specialist in Oakland, recently returned from China.

FREE CONSULTATION  
Dr. F. C. Kwong Shew  
1732 Webster St., Near 19th St.  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

## Alaska Guard Will Be Made Permanent

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 30 (By Mail).—Now that the war is over, Alaska's Home Guard, which came into being during the European conflict, is working to make the organization permanent. In Cordova the local company has named a committee toward that end, and similar action has been generally followed where there are Home Guard companies.

The general hope prevails among the guard that territorial or federal government action will be forthcoming to place the guard on the same footing as the national guard in the States. It is proposed to have officers commissioned by the governor and to have sufficient ammunition to permit a regular target practice. The various

## Rice Now Admitted; Orientals Are Glad

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 28.—There is high glee among the Oriental population of Puget Sound cities, and celebration on many walls are being marked day by day. Double-beller pens are being prepared for 9000 tons of rice, the first importation allowed since the American food restrictions cut down rice imports, which will arrive here this month from Japan.

Because of the ban on imports, the rice market has been very short and the favorite dish of the Oriental has been hard hit both in size and price. Guard companies have worked hard since their formation and are glad by their officers to have reached a high degree of proficiency in military drill.

## Mail to Alaska Is Now Classed Freight

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 26 (By Mail).—The government's new mail service regulations as applied to Alaska are not meeting favor in Alaska. Mail to Alaska, under the last orders, is classed as freight.

To Cordova and other coast towns which have frequent vessel connection with Seattle, it is pointed out, the mail service is adequate, but for points to the westward, including Kaitala and other important trading centers, the service has been demoralized. New vessels run to the westward and merchants here are suffering a loss of trade, they say, because of no regular mail service. Kaitala, where the money order business has at times totaled

## Parents of Heroes to Be Given Honor Scrolls

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—On the recommendation of the advisory war cabinet, the State Council of Defense has decided to prepare a scroll with the best possible engraving and on the best parchment, to present to the families of all California boys who have given their lives for their country in the war. It is to be signed by Governor William D. Stephens and Director Charles C. Moore, and is to bear suitable wording conveying in some measure California's gratitude and sympathy.

\$10,000 a month, is dependent for mail on the free service rendered by launches plying from Cordova.

## Tank Barge Line in Alaska Is Planned

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 26 (By Mail).—Construction of three tank barges to carry oil from Kaitala to Cordova, if built and put into operation next summer as planned, will make the first tank barge line to be established in Alaska.

Specifications of the barges, which are planned by an oil company, call for tank capacity of 600 barrels each. It is proposed to build the barges either of wood and steel or concrete, with decks for use in carrying freight. Up to the present a small launch has been utilized in carrying oil supplies to Cordova from Kaitala.



CASH OR  
CREDIT.  
ONE PRICE.

CASH OR  
CREDIT.  
ONE PRICE.

# EASTERN OUTFITTING CO. ANNUAL DOLLAR DOWN SALE NOW ON

## SUITS

\$1 DOWN

and small weekly  
payments buys  
any Suit.

A most attractive showing of new suits direct from some of the leading makers in tailored effects and fur-trimmed styles. Wonderful values, \$1 down and easy terms for the balance. Four groups of prices:

\$26.85 \$32.65 \$39.75 \$44.50

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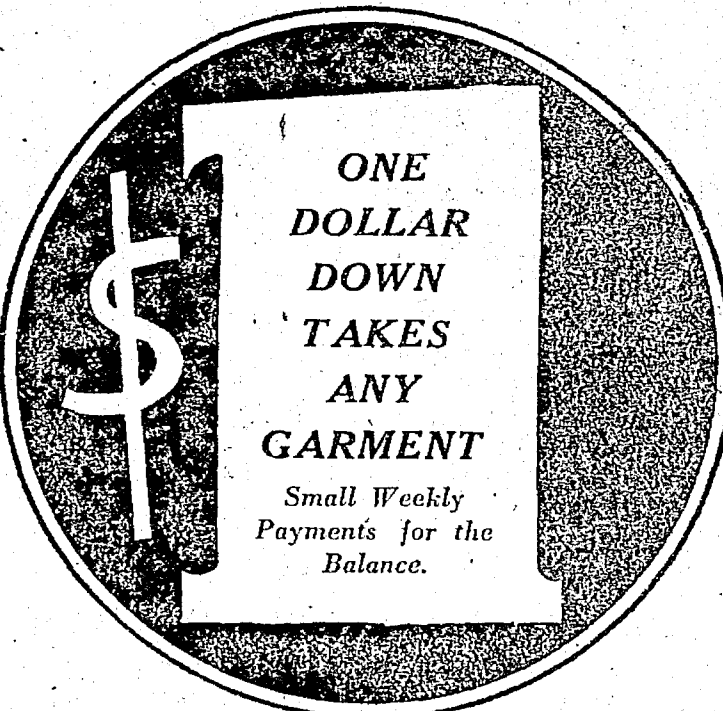
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ONE  
DOLLAR  
DOWN  
TAKES  
ANY  
GARMENT

Small Weekly  
Payments for the  
Balance.

## DRESSES \$1 DOWN

and small  
weekly payments.

## COATS

\$1 DOWN

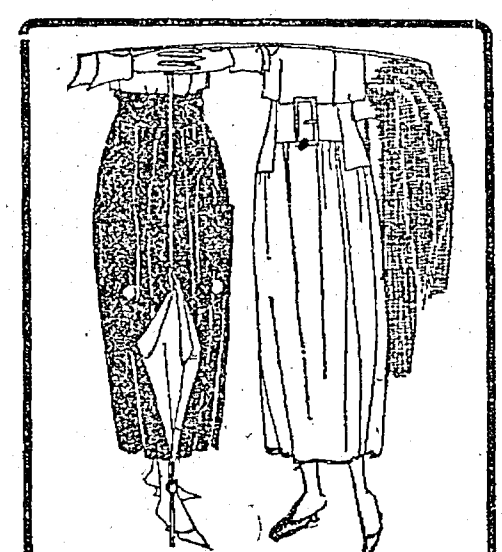
and small weekly  
payments buys  
any Coat.

Coats of high-grade fabrics, such as Wool Velours, Silvertones, Jerseys, etc., in belted, semi-fitted, loose or straight line effects. All the new shades and styles, including fur trimmed. \$1 down and easy terms for the balance.

\$21.65 \$26.50 \$32.65 \$44.50

The assortment is large and includes dresses of Silk and Woolen materials, in all the favored shades. Charming designs, they will add to the attractiveness of any woman. They are excellent values—

\$18.50 \$24.65 \$29.65 \$34.85



\$1 DOWN  
and Small Weekly  
Payments Buys Any

## SKIRT

Pretty new patterns in the ever popular separate skirt in woolen materials. Prices \$5, \$7.50, \$11.50, \$17.65.



\$1 DOWN  
and Small Weekly  
Payments Buys Any

## WAIST

A big assortment in Grep de Chine and Georgette. All fresh, new, spick and span. Priced \$5 to \$17.50.



\$1 DOWN  
and Small Weekly  
Payments Buys Any

## FUR SCARF

Fashion Favored Furs are offered in this sale in many kinds and styles. Priced \$15, \$20, \$32.50, \$42.65.



\$1 DOWN  
and Small Weekly  
Payments Buys Any

## PETTICOAT

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**S**AN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—How times have changed has one illustration in the matter of New Year's calls. The pleasant custom of making personal visits to friends on the first day of the year has not gone out, but the one-time manner of doing it has been abandoned entirely. This will be more acutely realized by those who remember the practice followed a generation ago of keeping open house—of maintaining a spread of eatables and drinkables, more especially the latter, at which callers were refreshed, and which it was considered almost a breach of etiquette to slight. Young men were expected to pay their respects to every family on which they were on any sort of social terms. There would be published formal lists of those who more pretentiously kept open house, which amounted to a general invitation to call, exchange the amenities of the occasion and partake of the cheer. Young men in silk hats would set forth on the day's rounds, and turn up in the evening showing the effects. This latter would not be held against them. New Year's comes but once a year. Quartettes would travel in hacks, and sometimes larger bodies would employ a carryall. It is remembered that one year a load of ebullient callers attracted attention by making the rounds in a dump cart, which, arriving at a place of call, backed up to the curb and deposited its load exactly as the coal man would have done. Just when did this exuberant custom of New Year's observance go out? And just when did the more promiscuous custom of street revelling come in? The latter seems to have supplanted the former. Anybody who can give particulars of the transition will furnish interesting data.

## Republican Listening Post

Republicans at once recognize the reasonableness of establishing here a national "listening post." Following the new federal lines of organizing shipping, railroad, Red Cross, councils of defense and other war enterprises, it has been made regional in its scope, being the sounding board for six states of the extreme west—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada and Arizona. It is not improbable that such an arrangement, in effect during the last presidential election, would have reversed national results. Had the situation been in hand by a regional oversight, it is firmly believed that such a result as a Republican candidate for President being defeated by 3773 votes, while a Republican candidate for senator was elected by a majority of 296,835, would not have occurred. It is suspected that this result has had more to do with establishing the regional system in political management than anything else. Ray Benjamin has a great opportunity to make a record in this new position.

## Democrats to Follow Suit

The action of the Republican National Committee in establishing regional headquarters has stirred the Democratic National Committee to a consideration of similar action. Isidore Dockweiler is the California member of that body. He was in the city during the week, and admitted that it has been discussed in the national body, but that action has not yet been taken. The fact that California was the pivotal State in the last presidential election, and the result was akin to a duke election of a Democratic president, seems to be the cause of a general awakening to the advisability of having matters in the far west more firmly in hand. Republicans realize that they should not have lost that decision; Democrats see that other opportunities may offer, and that it will be the part of wisdom to be actively organized to take advantage of them. They cannot always rely on the political errors of their antagonists. Whether the Democratic idea contemplates a regional oversight coextensive with that already outlined by the Republicans cannot be stated, as definite action as to any particular has not yet been taken.

## An Editor's Good Fortune

The editors of the State are taking notice of the latest distinction conferred on their guild. Irving Martin of the Stockton Record has been singled out by the Governor for appointment to the Railroad Commission. He had just resigned from the Water Commission, to which he was appointed by Governor Johnson. It was stated that he resigned to devote his whole time to his journalistic affairs, and this has not been disproven because the appointment to the Railroad Commission has not yet eventuated; but as the position carries a salary of \$8000 a year it would cause heart failure in many sanctuaries should he demonstrate that the rumor is correct by declining. Country editors generally realize how like angels' visits any considerable political preferment is, and they would be taken aback if a job with an \$8000 salary attachment should be flouted. However, Editor Martin is under considerable journalistic snail, and it remains to be seen whether he feels justified in shortening it sufficiently to permit him to navigate important official craft on the side.

## Alignments Changing

The official notice that has appeared to the effect that the Governor is to appoint Editor

Brundige to the Railroad Commission is a conclusive indication that the Earl faction has scored. Brundige is an Earl editor. His candidacy for a Railroad Commissionership has been contested by Meyer Lissner for nearly six months. Lissner represented the anti-Earl crowd. It would be difficult now to trace the ramifications of these factions. They have sloughed off and become subdivided, till the old demarcations are dim. Formerly the Lissner crowd trailed through Carnahan, Rowell and others of that Progressive strain up to Hiram Johnson; but latterly, and especially since the Governor's election by such a decisive majority, it is more difficult to differentiate. The continuation of Al McCabe at the head of a fat commission, he having been par excellence a Johnson adherent, but having been a strong partisan of the governor in the recent campaign, is evidence of the breaking up of forces which formerly aligned. Still, Chester Rowell is thundering because of Brundige's appointment.

## Explaining It

One explanation that has been made of the reason for the overlook given Judge Sturtevant in the Appellate Court appointments is that taking him off the superior bench of this city would weaken a court that is none too robust as it is; also that appointing a successor might touch off a political squabble that the chief magistrate of the State could not afford to be responsible for. Neither explanation is convincing, and it is doubted if either has gubernatorial inception. While Judge Sturtevant is recognized as a strong arm of the Superior Court of this city, it is not probable that the other fifteen judges would be thus slightly alluded to if the Governor stood in fear of making a political mistake in that quarter; and, considering the overwhelming vote given in this city to his opponent in the last election, the Governor is not likely to be so tender of constituents here as to refrain from official action through fear that it would set them by the ears.

## Judge Sloss' Resignation

Supreme Justice Sloss' resignation had been discussed for two months, or at least ever since the election. The discussions included Justice Lucien Shaw. As to the latter it was represented that he was in ill-health, is a resident of Los Angeles while the duties of the court mostly lie in this part of the State, and is in easy financial circumstances, so that he doesn't need the money. But he has given notice that the rumor of his intended resignation is error; that he has recovered his health and will be at his post again immediately after the first of the year. Justice Sloss is a young man, though he has been on the bench twelve years, and his explanation of his desire to go into private practice is reasonable to all who know of his self-reliant and energetic nature. There is no warrant in anything that has been said or rumored for the inference that the loss of the Sloss fortune through the Northern Electric schemes have any bearing on his purpose to get into practice, where it is generally acknowledged he could realize a greater income than that which attaches to a Supreme Justiceship, but it is not impossible that this is one of the impelling reasons.

## Bank Superintendent Stern

The new Superintendent of State Banks is going about his duties in full accord with the idea which he enunciated in a statement immediately after he took office. It was to the effect that he did not understand that official regulation and control were incompatible with amiability. Bankers who come under the jurisdiction of this official are giving evidence of satisfaction over the contact. As it was explained to me, the new superintendent approaches his duties with the air of one who hopes everybody is feeling fine; trusting that there is nothing that will require righting, and if there is that it can be set straight without trouble; not relaxing his vigilance, yet not descending like a thunder cloud upon a trifle that might be the result of a different construction of law than his, and anyhow was not a matter of moment. Bankers are specially anxious to please an official having jurisdiction over their affairs, and the appearance is that the new superintendent is going to get on with those over whom he is to watch with a minimum of friction.

## Suffrage Makes a Difference

Some seasoned political observers have had evidence that it is different from the way it used to be through women coming into the ballot. Women are already becoming a factor in shaping public sentiment and in inducing official action. Formerly delegations from women's societies would appear at sessions of the municipal boards and petition or protest, and they might win the courtesy of those appealed to, but that would be about all, and on occasion there would be scarcely that. Now they command great deference and generally gain their point. It is conceded that the refusal of the Board of Supervisors to reenact the masking ordinance was due to the opposition of women and the forensic effort of the woman advocate who made the arguments and was so heartily applauded. The unions, carmen, scavengers and the various nationalities, are no longer the only elements to be considered in official action. Women also vote, and when

they appear in petition or protest they get a real hearing. Politicians have learned that they are rather more tenacious of memory at election time than men, and that they must be considered.

## Recurrence of the Tramp

The year of government control of railroads has been hard on the tramp. Military policing of trains and railroad property, together with the urgent call for men of all conditions of physical prowess to work, made conditions for the tramp impossible, and he has all but disappeared. Railroad men are expecting that he will stage a comeback, though it may be he will not recur in as great numbers as formerly. The Pacific coast is a paradise for tramps. P. J. Kindelon, of the Southern Pacific police, has made a study of them and collated many interesting facts. He says they start north about the first of March, and the movement continues till about the 15th of September, when they reverse and go south. A majority go as far south as New Mexico and Arizona. In an address before the International Association of Special Agents Kindelon has discoursed very informally on this general subject. He has divided tramps into six classes—Kids, Hoboes, Stew Bums, Blanket Stiffs, Gay Cats and Jungle Buzzards. The Kids leave home between the ages of fourteen and twenty. They beg, steal, and serve time in jail, which graduates them into the Hobo class at the age of twenty. A Hobo can make a train moving from fifteen to twenty miles an hour, with the pet cocks of the engine wide open to blind him and keep him off. He will rob a box car, steal chickens, roll a drunk, terrorize the occupants of section houses, break into stores, rob stations and farm houses, assault trainmen, blow safes, and sometimes gain distinction with his fellows by beating up policemen and getting away with it. A Stew Bum is what is left of a Hobo after he is thirty years of age. He cannot make the passenger train any more. He hides away in freight trains, drinks hard when he can get it, helps the Jungle Buzzards to cook, is generally an ex-convict. A Blanket Stiff is a degenerate workman. Blanket Stiffs are harmless, because they are old.

## The Tramp's Reformation Possible

A distinction is made between the Blanket Stiff, who carries a roll of gunny sacks or old carpets on his pilgrimages, and the man in search of farm work. The latter carries genuine blankets, and refuses to mix with tramps of any kind. Tramps recognize this and give him a wide berth. A Gay Cat is a well dressed young man who fraternizes with tramps to get over the road. Hoboes make Gay Cats do the begging at junction points because of their presentable appearance. They are between twenty and forty years of age, and hail from all trades and professions. The Jungle Buzzard is a bully, and has generally been a prize fighter. When there is a big crowd in the jungle he takes the direction, appointing committees on bread, potatoes, chickens, beef, coffee, sugar and money. With the assistance of the Stew Bums he cooks the nulligans, and makes everybody step around lively, beating up any who do not contribute to the support of the camp. This singular phase of life is peculiar to the United States, where there are long lines of railroad through regions more or less fruitful, and with populations inclined to give to those who complain of being hungry, however they come to that pass. Besides differentiating those who thus wander to and fro without purpose other than to be on the move and to live without steady effort, Kindelon discusses remedial measures. He thinks that most of the boys and young men among tramps are susceptible of reformation, but that there is no redemption for tramps who are over thirty years of age. A reformatory where their terms would be indeterminate, with discipline, a reasonable amount of work, good care, good food, good influence, a chance to learn a trade, a chance to earn their release by good conduct, he thinks would reclaim a majority of them. There are no signs that such an effort will be systematically made in the near future, which brings up the question again, as to whether the tramp is going to recur in his old-time numbers when former conditions along railway lines are restored.

## Increase of Wages

There is a divergent emotion among the city's employees in the street department. Some are up in G and some are away below the scale. It is this way: The Board of Supervisors by ordinance has increased every employee's pay a dollar a day. That accounts for the excess of joy on the part of those who hold their jobs. But the budget only provides for a certain expenditure for the year. Hence some of the jobs have to be eliminated. That is the reason why there is gnashing of teeth on the part of those laid off. No laborer on the streets now gets less than \$5 a day. Foreman laborers get \$6. Hod carriers get \$7. The ordinance or order affecting these changes provides that a sufficient number of employees be laid off in the street cleaning division, street repair division, sewer repair division and store-keeping division to even up the increased payroll. Supervisors do not find the consequences as pleasant as might be. The constituent who finds his job gone while another's is not only secure but his pay handsomely increased, is able to descend upon his supervisor with some of the character-

istics of an avenging angel. Where complainants are mollified by the promise that it will be all right at next budget-making time, when everybody will have a job and a raise, the dissatisfaction may be smoothed over. But not all are thus complaisant.

## Third Term for the Mayor

Whatever may have been the reports and intimations in times past as to the person favored by the mayor as his successor, it is becoming more and more apparent that there is not going to be a strange successor for the next term, at least not with his consent and assistance. At the city hall they are beginning to shape their conclusions in the direction of a third term. The mayor is not in the habit of revealing his political intentions, as may be remembered from his gubernatorial experience; but experts in discerning political trends assume to see indications that he will seek to remain the chief figure at the city hall for another four years. And they say that his candidacy would about as good as settle it. There is nobody in sight so far as present indications go who would be much more than an also ran. Few men who have been in the mayoral chair have more completely dominated the office and the city administration.

## Muratore's Ill Luck

Muratore was taken up with mighty acclaim on his first professional visit to this country. He was hailed as a rival of Caruso. His rendition of the "Marseillaise" was commented on from one end of the country to the other as one of the most soul-stirring performances of the time. His concerts here, with Cavalleri in the background, were extraordinarily successful. On his second visit, however, the luck turned. The traveling had become so uncomfortable that Cavalleri came no farther than New York. He ran into a series of untoward conditions, the most serious being the influenza epidemic, and his season was abandoned. Now ill luck seems to continue in pursuit of him. He has cancelled a grand opera engagement in Chicago and gone back to France. Ill health is given as the cause. He has a good many admirers in San Francisco who will regret the miscarriage of his professional efforts. It is a singular instance of a reversal of great artistic triumphs through a series of unavoidable misfortunes.

## Acquirement of the U. R.

The published plan of the Postmaster General to take over the telephone and telegraph lines and pay for them out of the earnings is in line with what is proposed here as to the United Railroads. Hard-headed financiers are extremely skeptical, however, of any such proposition working out. As to the acquirement of the United Railroads it is proposed to proceed under a sort of gentlemen's agreement, which would seem to be necessary, as the city could not raise the money in a bond issue for the purchase, being so near the limit already. It is recognized that city ownership of the United lines would be desirable, if for no other reason than eliminating one set of tracks from Market street. Engineer O'Shaughnessy is in favor of the acquirement, and that is the great encouragement, for O'Shaughnessy is the practical factor in the city administration. It would be welcome news that a way had been found to purchase the United Railroad lines by the city.

## Campbell's New Book

Hardy W. Campbell is getting out a new book on "Progressive Agriculture." His last one was issued in 1916 from Lincoln, Neb. It has had a sudden vogue and the edition is exhausted, one to a realization all at once that a great man engaged in a great work is among us. Mr. Campbell was a Southern Pacific specialist before specialists were abated through government taking over the roads. His studies and efforts to make two heels of wheat grow where one had been growing were in the semi-humid regions. He ranged all over the West. Twenty-one years ago he began writing and speaking on the subject of soil tillage to conserve moisture, having begun his observations fourteen years before that. His books embody accounts of his efforts and illustrations of his achievements in the great region west of the Missouri. The new book will especially treat of California. One of his aphorisms is that "tillage, not weather, is the greater factor in controlling yields." The Knave feels that he has had something to do in directing attention to the work of this earnest man, having published the story of the German appreciation of his first book which husbandmen of this country had not taken due account of.

## Time for Another Epigram

A cynic at the city hall has come through with the observation that the time is ripe for another epigram on the lines of that which was credited to Abe Ruef, who endowed some of his followers who had succeeded in getting elected with a hunger that rendered them capable of eating the paint off a house. The cynic had reference to the expose in connection with burial allowances to ex-soldiers. To forestall the possibility of old soldiers being buried in potter's fields a law has been enacted by which \$75 is available from the public funds for the burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, or the widow of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or

marine, who may not die possessed of, or whose relatives may not be possessed of, sufficient means to defray funeral expenses. The law provides that these disbursements shall be under the supervision of a person designated by the Board of Supervisors, who shall also be an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine. In this city H. T. Smith was so designated. No emolument is mentioned in connection with this job, and it was evidently expected that its incumbent would serve without pay, as a patriotic duty. The law specifically provides that the allowance shall only be applied to ex-soldiers who die indigent. Yet for years it has been the practice to make it apply to every ex-soldier decedent, regardless of his financial circumstances or his family's ability to give him proper burial. This seems to have been due to the superintendent, who appears to have urged it upon families and relatives as an allowance without conditions. Some of these beneficiaries are now expressing indignation that they should have been put in the category of indigents. Smith in every instance, collects the amount on an itemized bill, as though that was the total cost of the burial, and turns it over to the undertaker, less \$10, which he reserves as a perquisite. The total cost of these funerals is generally four times this allowance, one of them about which the family is highly indignant and has returned the allowance, coming to more than \$500.

## Recalling the Spiro Case

There have been eighty-three assisted funerals of this class during the year, and twenty-seven of them have been conducted by Supervisor Suhr's undertaking establishment. Supervisor Suhr is a member of the finance committee, and as such it is his duty to pass upon claims against the city. None of these bills in which his establishment was concerned bears his name, however, and they are made out in the name of an employee. This would seem to indicate a recognition of the character of the transaction. In this connection Section 6 of Article XVI of the city charter is in point. It reads thus: "No Supervisor, and no officer or employee, of the city and county, shall be or become, directly or indirectly, interested in, or in the performance of, any contract, work or business, or in the sale of any article, the expense, price and consideration of which is payable from the city treasury. \* \* If any person in this section designated shall, during the time for which he was elected or appointed, acquire an interest in any contract with, or work done for, the city and county, or any department or officer thereof, or in any right, franchise, or privilege granted by the city and county, unless the same shall devolve upon him by law, he shall forfeit his office and be forever after debarred and disqualified from being elected, appointed or employed in the service of the city and county." Already the parallel case of Spiro has been discussed. Spiro was a police commissioner and a stockholder in the Majestic Bottling Company. This company furnished pop water to the concessions in Golden Gate Park. That greatly shocked the powers that were—which are about the same as the powers that be—and Spiro was made to feel that it was necessary to resign. This was the criminal thing brought against Spiro. By the way, the transbay section ought to remember H. T. Smith. For some years he was not unknown to politics over there, the irreverent differentiating him as "Big" Smith.

## Not a Glad Subject

Funerals are not a seasonable subject, but in gathering data for the foregoing I came across something that is rather interesting, or might be in a more appropriate time. The influenza epidemic has brought a large harvest of deaths. There have been three times more than there are normally. The percentage of indigent decedents has been increased in ratio, at least, and the chances are it is greater. Now, the city follows the plan of letting the contract for the burial of all its indigent dead for \$530 a month. Last month the number of persons buried at the city's expense brought the pro rata down to about \$3. Anybody who is only moderately good in mathematics can figure out the sort of funeral a human corpse is likely to get for \$3 in these days of high cost of living and dying. It is not a relishable subject to discuss, but there would seem to be room for wonder whether any other great city in the world follows this plan of disposing of its human flotsam and jetsam.

## Reminiscences Resumed

Christopher Buckley has renewed his reminiscences, and promises that they shall henceforth treat of politics as politics was done in his time. His explanation that they were interrupted for reasons entirely personal is a foreword of the renewed installments. The story that obtained to the effect that the highly interesting narratives were broken off because of his disinclination to treat of political events and episodes in a manner that would make unnecessarily intimate disclosures, must therefore be discredited. Mr. Buckley's political vogue—at least, that which was attributed to him—as it recedes and as other political dominations are remembered and experienced—is invested with a sort of romantic mist. It at least lacks that sordid aspect that subsequent political regimes have had.

THE KNAVE.







## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Continued

TOB: carpentering, painting, papering, etc. repairing, plumbing, furniture repairing, etc. 514 E. 5th St. Phone 5314.

**Male Help, Oak. 737**

**NURSING**—Young man wants influenza nursing; no expert; willing to learn. Box 558, Tribune.

**PAINTING**—Painting, tinting by the day. \$4 per room; leaky roofs fixed. Phone Elmhurst 563.

**PAINTER** with all tools; painting, papering and glazing; all work guaranteed. Piedmont 2547.

**Painting, Paperhanging** by day. R. J. York, 615 E. 11th st.; phone Merritt 4284.

**SCHOOLBOY**—Young Japanese boy wants position in a private family. Phone Oak 568.

**TRUCK DRIVER**—Married man wants place as driver on truck or touring car; can do own repair work; will go anywhere. Box 568, Tribune.

**YOUNG Italian** wishes pos. as chauffeur; 10 yrs. experience. Box 5702, Tribune.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

At Success Emp. O. 737

First-class help. Miss Mason. 411 15th st. ASSIST. BOOKKEEPER desires position; 5 yrs. exp.; can operate Ruggles machine; best refs. Box 5550, Tribune.

**BILL CLERK**—3 years' experience on Remington Wahl building machine. Box 5550, Tribune.

**BOOKKEEPER**—Experienced woman wishes bookkeeping or clerical work. Box 5545, Tribune.

**COOK**—Woman, good cook, wishes a position in small family; will appreciate a good home; exp. in hotel and address. Box 17355, Tribune.

**COOK and housekeeper**, competent, wishes work in private family; please state wages. Mrs. E. Smith, Gen. Del. Berkeley, Cal.

**COMPETENT stenographer and typist**, 15 years' exp., desires position in Oakland; 117 15th ave. Merritt 1822.

**COOKS**—Family, boarding house, hotel, all experienced; refs. Oakland 737.

**DAYWORK**—Colored woman wishes day's work. Call Mrs. Watkins, Lakeside 1297.

**DAY WORK**—First 3 days of week, steady work. Ph. Oakland 4560.

**DAY WORK**—Strong young woman would like day work. Merritt 572.

**DAY WORK**—Woman wants day work. Oakland 5415.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Trustworthy, refined woman desires position as housekeeper for elderly couple or companion to lady; exp. in various lines. Box 5515, Tribune.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Woman of refinement open for position last of year; housekeeper or day or companion; nurse; ref. to suit. Box 5704, Tribune.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Capable middle-aged woman wants work in small family or housekeeping; business people. Box 5694, Tribune.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Lady of refinement desires position in home where can keep baby (1 year old) and receive compensation. Lake 213, bet. 2-12.

**HOUSEWORK**—Spanish girl wishes work as chambermaid or housekeeper. Phone Oak 5415.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Woman, aged 50, wishes position as cook for men only; state wages. Box 5642, Tribune.

**HOUSEKEEPER'S position** by lady with child, 11 years, ref. to ref. city or country. Box 5695, Tribune.

**MANAGER**—Experienced middle-aged lady would like care of apartment or rooming house; exp. in hotel and ref.; small sal.; refs. Box 5554, Tribune.

**LAUNDRESS**—Experienced first class ironer wishes work by day; \$3 per week. Box 5694, Tribune.

**LADY** with boy, 5 1/2, wants position to assist. Address 544 7th st., Richmond.

**LAUNDRESS**—White woman wants work by day; refs. Ph. Merritt 1893.

**MANAGER**—Mother 50 and son 23 wish to take full charge of a hotel or rooming house; both capable. Box 5649, Tribune.

**NURSE**—CHILD—Refined American woman, with exp. for child, 2 yrs., room in private family. Box 1710, Tribune.

**NURSE**—Reliable middle-aged lady wants nursing by day or night; will take influenza cases. Phone Piedmont 35221.

**NURSE**—Competent, practical, will take influenza cases; refs. Box 5550, Tribune.

**NURSES**—Practical, exp.; flu, maternity, chronic; any case; refs. O. 737.

**NURSE**—Practical, for influenza case; night nursing; refs. Oakland 420.

**OPERATOR**—Woman wishes evening private exchange. Box 17355, Tribune.

**STENOGRAPHY**

An expert stenographer will do extra work in spare time; letters of downtown merchants or attorneys preferred. Box 5574, Tribune.

**SEWING**—Reliable woman, some knowledge of dressmaking, sews beautifully by hand; will give all or part time to dress class dressmaker. Box 5515, Tribune.

**STENOGRAPHER**—Public work, copy, dictation, manuscripts, etc., at day or office or home; moderate price; day or m. rates if desired. Florence Farmer, 237-A Bacon Bldg., Oak. 278.

**WASHING and housework**; exp. Japanese; reasonable; refs. Box 5550, Tribune.

**WANTED**—By lady with child, place on ranch to cook for men. Box 5565, Tribune.

**WASHING**—Woman wants to go out washing by day. Elmhurst 29.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

**ALAMEDA**, Santa Clara ave., 512—Sunny, 4-rm., modern kitchen, gas, range, heater, wash tub; walking distance shipyard; \$15.

**LA**—APT., 3 rooms, near Lake Merritt, furnished, modern, ref., gas, and bath. m. Sun. Mon. Tues.

**FOR RENT**—2-room furnished apartment; close in; large sunny rooms; short blocks to K. and A. Sts.; reasonable. 367 24th st., just east of Broadway.

**TURN**, apt. 3 sunny rooms; garage. 711 5th st.

**NEW, SUNNY APT.**

\$35-\$45 Unf.

Want working mgr. 1 hr. day. Lake 1284

**REX**

Mod. 2-r. apt.; steam, hot water, gas, electric, modern kitchen; 24-30; 9th-Park; Ph. Lakeside 423.

**SUNNY** new apt. half block to K. & A. Sts.; 428 Perkins St., Lake 200.

**SUNNY** 3-room apt., unfurnished. 619 5th st.

**"WHITAKER ARMS"**

21 Benvenue ave., Berk.; Berk. 212.

New, distinctive and homelike; 2-2 1/2 C-room apt., partly furn., for persons of refinement who require the most exclusive, modern, and comfortable surroundings and store rooms; near B. F. 10-10 and cars; reference required.

**4-APT.** 3 rooms each; brand new; 428 Perkins St., Lake 200.

**\$17** to \$20; 2 rooms; bath, kitchen; near B. F. K. R. Oakland 1234.

**8 ROOM** furnished apt.; modern. 1324 Campbell street.

**THIS STYLE OF TYPE**

costs twice as much as THIS. It is four times as effective. Use it as a leading to give force to the big selling point of your advertisement. Ask the

## HOTELS

WHO MAY BE LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO STAY

**FAIRLAWN** Family hotel; fruit; large grounds; fine climate; reasonable. 14th and Harrison. All out. Side rooms, \$1.35 up sunny dining room. HOTEL SHERMAN, 808 Webster. Rms., hot and cold water, \$2.50 wk. and up.

**ROOMS TO LET—UNFURNISHED**

A NICE sunny room in lovely home. A breakfast if desired; nurse or teacher. Piedmont 2547.

**E. 12TH**, 250—Attractive room; walking distance; near K. and S. P. Apply after Sunday, Apt. 2.

**E. 18TH ST.**, 415—Two or three large front rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 persons; steam heat, electric, gas, range, heating stove.

**E. 18TH ST.**, 422—Pleasant room, kitchenette; S. P.; near all cars; refs.; adults.

**E. 11TH ST.**, 554, cor. 10th av., n. r. Oakland station—Sunny rooms.

**FRANKLIN ST.**, 2013—Beautiful sunny front room, suitable for 2 or 3 persons; steam heat, electric, gas, range, heating stove.

**HAWTHORNE AVE.**, 430, off Tel. & Sun. rm., priv. fam., \$3.50. Lk. 602.

**LINDEN ST.**, 312—Well furn. rm.; 7 blocks from M. & S. yds.; n. r. P. OAK ST., 920 apt. 55—Sunny, nicely furnished, modern kitchen, bath, and closet; wall bed, phone; no other rms.

**PLEASANT** front room, walking distance; gentlemen only; references. Phone Oak 5415.

**SUNNY** furn. room for rent; near Tech. High School; \$12 per month. Phone Lakeside 1934.

**WANTED**—Refined young man, employed, to share modern rm. and bath; close in; reasonable rent. Box 5802, Tribune.

**WESTBURY ST.**, 1012—Sunny rms. to rent; double bed for two men; Mariposa House.

**15TH**, 552—Nice clean front room, single bed; gentlemen only; \$5 mo.

**20TH ST.**, 322—Sunny, beautiful rm. for gentleman; n. r. K. and A. Sts.

**24TH ST.**, 367, just east of Broadway—For rent, large, sunny, furnished room; close in; reasonable; 2 short blocks to S. P. and K. & A. Sts.

**27TH**, 608—Sunny rms.; walking dist. conv.; private; near all trains.

**28TH ST.**, 419—Eleg. furn. single or double front room to ref. lady or gent. Call for more details. Box 5802, Tribune.

**34TH ST.**, 481—3 furn. rms., incl. gas, elec.; \$25; adults only.

**38TH ST.**, 569—Nice room and break. room; n. r. K. and A. Sts. Pied. 4753.

**47TH ST.**, 488—Nice, furnished sunny room; near Telegraph cars.

**ROOMS TO LET—UNFURNISHED**

3 ROOMS, bath, laundry, yard; rent reasonable. 610 Santa Clara, Alameda.

**HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.**

**BROOKHURST ST.**, 630—Kepp, rms., cheap, inc. gas, elec., phone and bath; adults.

**BROADWAY**, 1741—Good room for men, light, gas, phone free; refs.

**CASANOVA**, 1200—2 sunny, sunny, well furnished; clean, n. r. K. and A. Sts.

**HARRISON ST.**, 1451—2 large housekeeping rooms, closed in yard, laundry, ref., objection to child.

**JACKSON ST.**, 320—Kepp, rms., Hotel Oak, 3 rms.; 2nd and 3rd floors.

**MYRTLE ST.**, 509—1 and 2 rms., hkg.; extra st. room; walking town.

**PACIFIC AVE.**, 1918, Alameda—Two nice sunny rooms; n. r. S. P. and shipyard.

**SUNNY 2-rm.** apt. for light hkg.; \$10 week up. 547 E. 12th, Merr. 3167.

**STUART ST.**, 1935, Berkeley—3-room hkg., elec., \$25; adults.

**TELEGRAPH**, 2326—Two rooms for housekeeping; \$3 per week.

**WEST ST.**, 1829—2 sunny rooms, \$4.50 per week and 3 net wk. Oak. 5779.

**WALKING DIST.**, 3 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults; refs.; \$22.50. Box 17428, Tribune.

**WEST**, 1411—Two nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; adults only.

**750 13TH ST.**—3-room suite; mod.; priv. bath; n. r. K. & A. Sts.; adults.

**847 52ND ST.**—Room—Furn. hkg. rms., 1 or 2 gentlemen; priv. bath.

**5TH ST.**, 436—45, 2-room suite; 12, kitchenette, gas, electric, fuel free.

**6TH AVE.**, 1545—1 or 2 rooms; kitchenette; combination stove; pantry.

**6TH AVE.**, 1120, Oak.—3 partly furnished rms.; gas and water included.

**12TH ST.**, 647, opp. Orpheum—Small room; modern; \$2.50 wk.

**17TH AVE.**, 1544—Fine hkg. rms.; S. P. K. R. wall beds, elec., gas; \$15.

**14TH**, 827—2 light hkg. for business people; n. r. K. and A. Sts.

**16TH**, 1020—3 large furn. sunny front rooms and kitchenette; garage.

**17TH ST.**, 420, opp. P. O.—1, 4-room suite, \$1000 furnishings; 2, basement.

**18TH**, 790, near Brush—1 large, sunny rms.; regular kitchen; adults.

**19TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**20TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**21ST ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**22ND ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**23RD ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**24TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**25TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**26TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**27TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**28TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**29TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**30TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**31ST ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**32ND ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**33RD ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**34TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**35TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**36TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**37TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**38TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**39TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**40TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**41ST ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**42ND ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**43RD ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**44TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**45TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**46TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**47TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**48TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**49TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**50TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**51ST ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**52ND ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**53RD ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**54TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

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**56TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**57TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**58TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**59TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**60TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**61ST ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**62ND ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**63RD ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**64TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**65TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**66TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**67TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**68TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**69TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**70TH ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**71ST ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**72ND ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.

**73RD ST.**, 310—Nice clean basement; housekeeping room; respectable single; n. r. K. & A. Sts.











## BOULEVARD PARK

IN FRUITVALE DISTRICT

You men and women who are making big money consider the opportunity now afforded you for your own homestead. You may not care to build now, but secure a lot as low as \$15 per ft. with streets, sidewalks and sewers all in and paid for; \$50 will give you possession of a good big lot.

AUSTIN

1246 23rd Ave.; Branch, 3750 Foothill Blvd., Cor. 38th Ave.

FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE

**A BARGAIN**  
Dandy 2-room cottage with bath, toilet and good basement; fine lot, 50x120; chicken houses, fruit trees, etc.; one block of S. P. electric trolley. Price \$400, terms.

**L. HOWATT**  
1410 46th Ave., Melrose station, Oakl'd.

**FURNISHED BUNGALOW**  
Bungalow, 4 rooms, and bath, completely furnished; lot 60x100; price \$2000, very easy terms.

**L. HOWATT**  
1410 46th Ave., Melrose station, Oakland

**LAUFMAN REALTY CO.**  
Seven new modern 4-room bungalows on lots 50x140 to 115 deep; we are now building; price only \$2400; \$300 cash, balance \$20 per month; one block from car line.

**L. HOWATT**  
1410 46th Ave., Melrose station, Oakland

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—Continued

MY 400 piece sacrifice for cash, \$135.

1484 Harrison st.

MY upright mahogany piano cheap on

terms or rent it. Box 6637, Tribune.

VICTROLA records half price. Oakland

Record Exchange, 19-29 Bacon Block.

WILL trade my fine Kramach & Bach

plano for \$50 bond. Box 17271, Trib.

WILL, SELL, for best cash offer, ma-

jorizing victrola and 30 records; good

as new. Call today or Monday. Oak-

land 540.

\$500 BABY GRAND piano for \$450; case

unparalleled for beauty; exquisite

tone. 16 REX records, like new; cost \$12;

sell for \$5. Box 6638, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED

THIS use of a piano for storage; best

curtains; call me at 3009 Tele-

graph ave. Phone Oak. 3892.

WANT Victrola and records or sepa-

rate records; pay cash. Box 6639,

Tribune.

SEWING MACHINES.

WE HAVE

About 50 New White

Rotary

SEWING

MACHINES

1919 Models

Slightly damaged in shipment, on

which the railroad company has allowed

us our claim; the retail price of these

machines is \$50. For quick sale we are

giving a special discount from \$20 to

\$40 on cash or small monthly pay-

ments; Liberty Bonds, face value.

Dressmaking course free.

We also have a few very good, slight-

ly used machines from \$5 up, all guar-

anteed for 5 years.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

688 14th st., corner Jefferson.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES, all

makes sold, rented, repaired, 611 14th

bet. Jefferson and Grove. Oak. 1714.

SEWING machines, all makes, \$3 up;

gold, rented, repaired. DAVIS, 555

12th st., Oak. 248.

WHY pay \$60 for an old-fashioned sew-

ing machine. We sell you a com-

plete modern car, with 35 stitches

per inch, at \$12.50 per week. L. H. Bul-

lock Co., 1754 Broadway. Phone O.

5183.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BUILDERS

LOOK

\$15 PER FOOT

I have 200x135, street work all done,

on Stuart street, that I will sell in lots,

each 40x135, for \$800 each, on easy

terms, \$100 down, balance 6%. Just the

place to build and sell. The 30x120

lot would make such fine lots, each 35x120.

This would be only \$500 per lot. Right

between the Key Route and S. local.

No property will be as low again as

it is today.

JAS. S. NAISMITH, 18 Bacon Block.

HERE IS A SNAP

TO CLOSE ESTATE

8-ROOM HOUSE

\$3100

Modern home, 8 bedrooms; good con-

dition; sleeping porch, furnace, bath-



# TRADE WITH BRAZIL IS INCREASED

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—United States manufacturers and exporters have increased their trade in Brazil and other South American countries by more than 100 per cent since the beginning of the war, according to the United States government bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who recently returned from a survey of the business opportunities south of the equator.

"Imagine ten large stores in one big city and one of these stores doing more business than all the other nine combined," declared Mr. Sanger, "and that will give you some idea of the position we are in today. It is an amazing record. We are now selling South American goods in more than half of everything they import. Our total export trade is now counted in billions of dollars."

The commissioner said that "with the signing of a peace treaty a practical certainty within six months or a year, it is not a day too soon to begin making definite plans to meet the keen competition in foreign trade that must come almost immediately." The hundreds of millions of dollars invested in new factories and ships, he said, mean that America must find fresh outlets for her enterprise and industry.

"We need more and better direct representation of our manufacturers in the important trade centers of Brazil and other South American countries," he said. "This may come about through taking the fullest advantage of the new Webb export trade act or in other practical ways."

"We also need a fast and regular freight service to every important port of Latin America," said Mr. Sanger. "Without it we will be as crippled as a department store that depends upon casual messenger boys to make its deliveries. Then again we must be prepared to meet the actual needs of these countries regarding the extension of credit."

"The biggest single incentive to foreign trade is foreign investments. Unfortunately our holdings in South America are practically negligible. In a short time our business, plus capital will seek investment. Brazil in particular needs this capital and will pay us handsomely for it."

"How many people in the United States know that Brazil alone is larger than all the United States; yet, except for its thinly settled coast line, is practically untouched? It is one of the richest countries in the world and is destined to develop along similar lines to our own country in the past decade. Brazil has every natural resource that we had, and, in addition, others that nature did not give us. Our talking machines, typewriters, sewing machines, safety razors and a multitude of other American products are standard with Brazilians today. It is up to us to make just as well known the thousands of other products that we make and that they need just as much."

To accomplish this, Mr. Sanger said, it was necessary for American manufacturers to advertise their goods "down there." In South America, he said, advertising methods are crude and much as they were in the United States thirty or more years ago.

"We have scarcely even begun to use this power, this promoter of sales and good will, in South America," continued Mr. Sanger. "I have unmistakable evidence that the people of that country respond amazingly often to the crude form of advertising offered them."

The biggest thing that could happen to advertising down there would be for broad-casted American advertising men to take more interest in it. These countries await the stimulus of American advertising genius properly adjusted to meet their needs. But in the American advertising men put this in their note books: Spanish is the language of all South America except Brazil, where Portuguese is spoken. Brazilians are offended if you write or speak to them in Spanish."

## GIVES BATTLE TO THIEVES WHO MAKE ESCAPE

Grove Schulte, 672 Eleventh street, was awakened early yesterday and found two men in his bedroom. He at once arose and gave battle to the prowlers. Striking one of the men on the jaw he fell him to the floor. The man then arose and with his partner fled out the rear door. Schulte followed, clad only in his nightgown, and overtook one of the men and again fell him to the ground. He then went inside and called the police.

When he again returned to his bedroom the man had been and climbed over a rear fence, ran through the alley and entered a waiting automobile and escaped. When the police arrived Schulte gave them a good description of the burglar. He describes them as two youthful lads, one with a broken jaw, the other unharmed, but exceedingly agile.

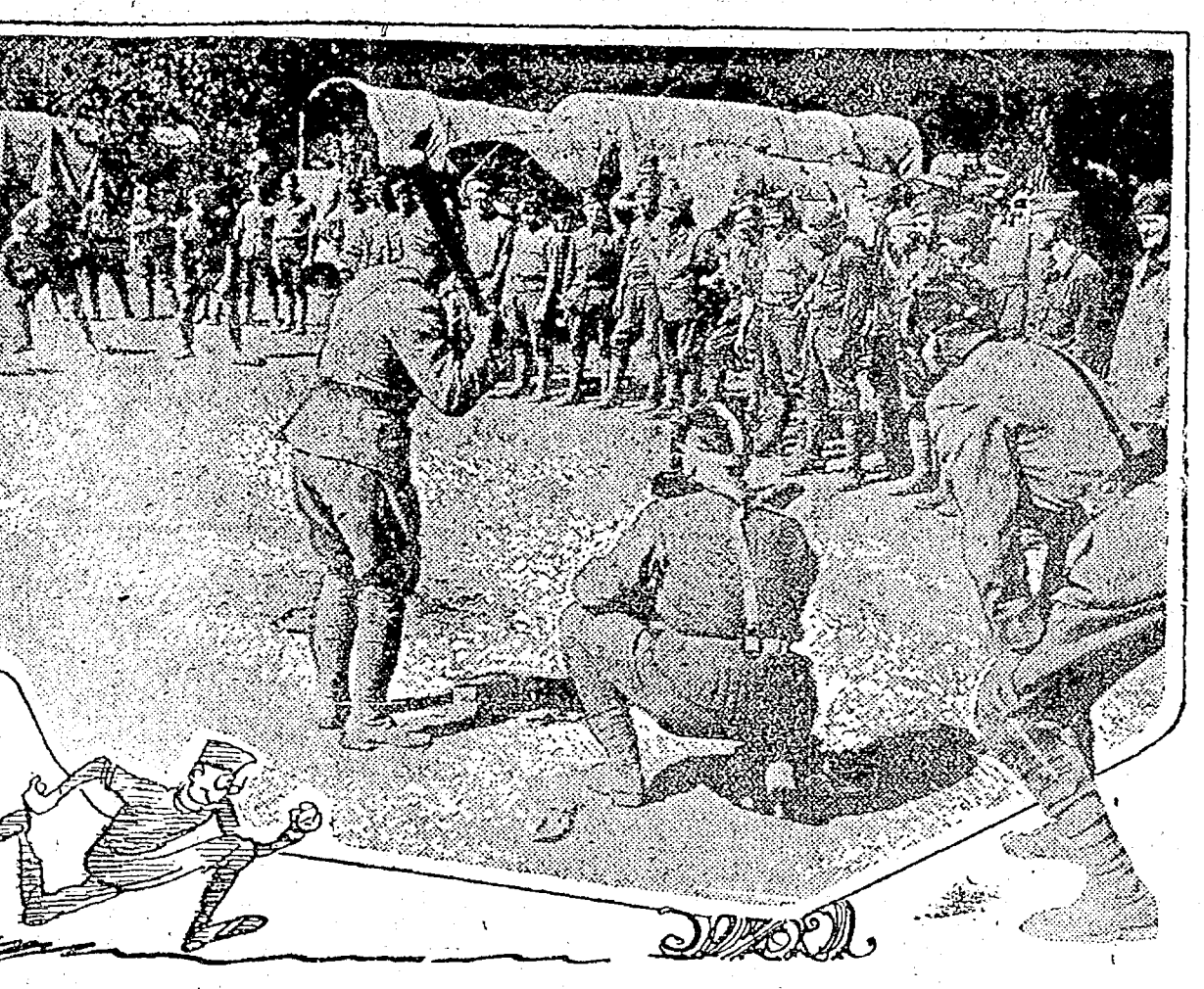
The robbers failed to secure any loot as Schulte awoke before they had time to search the room.

## Veteran Is Guest at Local Affair

Colonel G. T. Chamberlain of Los Angeles one of the most distinguished war veterans in California was among the guests whom Mr. and Mrs. George Earle Kelley entertained at a Christmas dinner at their home 1231 Grand street, Alameda. Col. Chamberlain who is a past commander of the Army and Navy Legion of Honor of the U. S. A. described the American and foreign decorations of honor for valor in battle to the guests. He made special mention of the U. S. medal of honor, popularly known "the American Star of Valor" and the Distinguished Service Cross. Col. Chamberlain who is now in Sacramento returns to Oakland this week on a visit with friends.

Among other guests whom Mr. and Mrs. Kelley entertained were Mrs. C. W. Wadsworth, Miss Esther Foggett and Dr. George Brown stationed at Yerba Buena.

## "OVER THE TRUCKS IS GO" IN THIS BALL GAME IN FRANCE



Members of the Twenty-eighth division, Three Hundred and Second U. S. supply train in France staging a game of "one o' cat."

Baseball and other sports will play a bigger part in keeping up the spirit and pep of the soldiers now than it did during the war. For the long hours until they leave for home will drag. The photo shows boys of the Twenty-eighth division, Three Hundred and Second U. S. supply train, staging a little game of ball in between their turns at the wheels of the trucks. They're cramped a bit for room in the open space among the trees, but that doesn't matter. No space is too small for them.

## Christmas Gay on the Rhine Yet Has Its Serious Undertone Hun Horns Toot American Airs

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY, Dec. 28. (By Courier to Nancy).—"Christmas on the Rhine" was the title instinctively applied by every doughboy in the American army of occupation to the first Yuletide in history celebrated by armed United States forces in Germany.

The scenes were unique, but despite the varied program of entertainment the men were moved by profound thoughts. They longed to be home and admitted it.

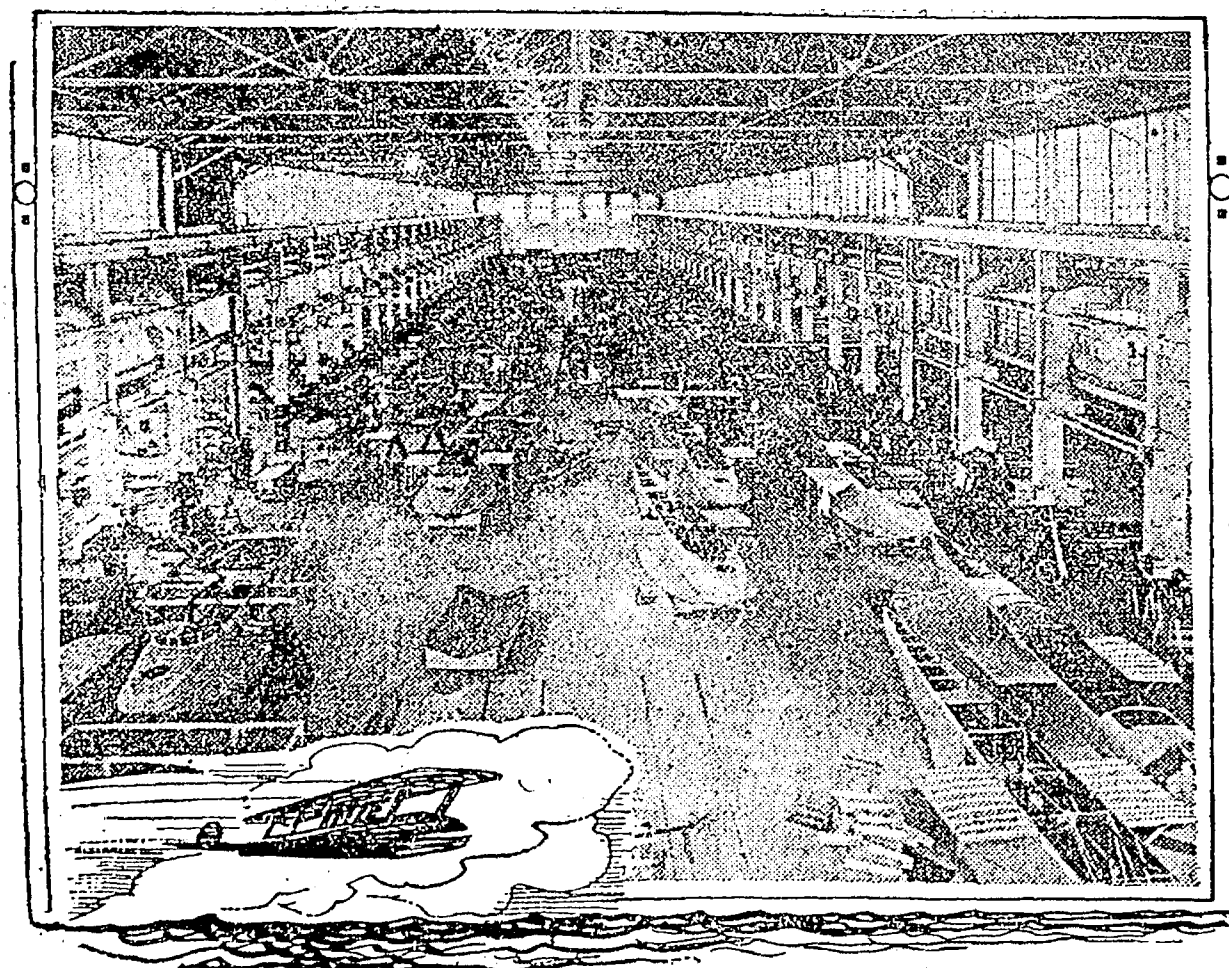
The justification began at dusk and continued until midnight. The cafes in Cologne were decorated with holly and evergreen and boche orchestras played carols and American airs. Some of the officers joined in the singing. Amidst one group of colonels and majors whose face bore an unmovable expression of great seriousness. At the height of the revelry this officer—who is a major—turned to a lieutenant colonel and remarked: "Bill, I'm thinking about my two children. The risk and excitement is over now and we have more time to think of the dear ones at home. At lot of us are pretending to be having a better time than we are really having. But our hearts are really aching for the other side of the Atlantic. Anyhow, we can be thankful we are not in the trenches tonight."

OFFICERS AND NURSES DANCE. This was typical of the strained celebrations in the public places. Director John J. Donovan of Boston, a Knight of Columbus worker, staged a dance for officers and a group of Red Cross girls nurses in the officers' club at Coblenz.

The 165th Infantry, formerly the "fighting Sixty-ninth of New York," attended a midnight mass at a German church in a little hamlet called Remagen, beyond the Rhine. The regimental band turned out and the men marched through the snow behind their colors. The tolling church bell proclaimed the hour of midnight.

The men were led by Lieutenant Colonel Bill Donovan, former Columbia University coach, who has just returned from the hospital, where he recovered from wounds received in battle. It was a proud moment for Lieutenant Donovan. He had just returned from the hospital, where he recovered from wounds received in battle. It was a proud moment for Lieutenant Donovan. He had just returned from the hospital, where he recovered from wounds received in battle.

## SEAPLANES BUILT TO PATROL COASTS DURING THE WAR WILL BE USED IN PEACE; MAY CARRY MAIL TO ISLANDS



General view of seaplane works at U. S. N. aero station in Philadelphia.

The production of seaplanes by the U. S. during the war was remarkable. These planes did valuable service patrolling the Atlantic coastline and the coastlines in the war zones. It is believed that the planes in use during the war and the new ones being built will be used to advantage in peace times. One use suggested for the planes is to help extend aerial mail service by flying to the U. S. islands. It is probable that some of them will continue to help police the seas at least until the peace conference makes definite plans for such work.

## WINS STRIPES IN FIGHT WITH THUG

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Gyp is a black cocker spaniel puppy belonging to the Y. M. C. A. secretary in one of the British-American camps in the London area. He has always been a great pet among the men of the camp, and now he is a hero.

Gyp usually stays in the secretary's tent. Very often, while the Y. M. C. A. man is out, rommies and Yanks come to the tent to buy cigarettes and chocolate. Then there is a box on the counter with a slit in the cover into which they drop their shillings to pay for the good which they take away with them. Gyp always greets these men cordially, with many wags of his puppy tail and many caperings on his awkward puppy feet.

NOT IN UNIFORM. One day, however, a man who was not in uniform came into the tent. He looked around curiously, and then began to stuff the contents of a carton of cigarettes into his pocket. Gyp looked at him suspiciously. He did not act like the noisy men for Gyp's who clumped in and gave him a "Hello there, old scout!" and sometimes stopped to play with him. None of these men were so greedy as this man, who was taking all the tobacco in sight.

Gyp said nothing, but just watched, until the man turned to go. Then Gyp gave a loud bark, to remind him that he had not left any money behind him in the box. But the man only growled "Shut up there!" and crept towards the door.

Then Gyp jumped at him. Gyp isn't very big, and his teeth are only puppy teeth. But they are sharp as needles, and then went right through the strange man's trousers and into his leg. He was so surprised and Gyp's teeth felt so uncomfortable that he gave a yell and kicked the poor puppy through the door.

NOT RIGHT POLICY. That, however, was a bad thing for him to have done. One of Gyp's dog friends saw him come flying out of the tent, and reasoned that some one was abusing him. He knew it wasn't the puppy's master, and figured that even if it were that sort of thing couldn't be allowed. And it took him about half a second to investigate.

He met the man in civilian clothes coming out. An explanation was not demanded. It was enough for the soldier that the workman, who was employed in the camp, had been abusing Gyp. When he began to shake the man cigarettes began to fly. Then the whole story was clear.

That is why the regiment has promoted Gyp to be a corporal. Any dog that can save a week's supply of cigarettes deserves a croix de guerre, the men say.

## Cigar Store Looted; Burglars Are Sought

M. J. Dowd, cigar store proprietor at 1229 Twenty-third avenue, reported to the police last night that his place of business was entered by burglars some time Friday night and \$75 in money and a check on the San Francisco Bridge Company stolen.

Inspectors Emigh and Nellis investigated the robbery.

HALF OF TOWN HAD FLU. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 28.—More than 50 per cent of the 500 inhabitants of Mount Braddock, near here, were stricken with the Spanish influenza and about 10 per cent died. Entire families were obliterated.

# The Best Advertisement In the World

IT IS THE TICK OF THE CLOCK.

It says only one, short word, but it says that word over and over.

Here the tick is loud, there low.

But always millions on millions of clocks are saying it.

It never stops.

It speaks to a baby's ears, and to the dying hours of an old man.

It speaks in time of joy; in time of grief; in time of idleness, or struggle and stress; in time of peace, or time of WAR.

It never stops.

Always it is telling the old, old story of the clock, "Time Flies."

Always it is repeating the stern lesson of life, "The World Forgets."

It never stops.

And it has made the clock the best known thing in all the world.

Such is the power of reiteration.

Such is the power of persistence.

Such is the power of constancy.

Call the advertising roll of honor, the world-famous advertising, alive to answer.

None ever stopped. All have told their story over and over, and still are telling it.

Advertising stopped is advertising dead.

Advertising brought back from the grave must foot again the long, old road from the very beginning.

NOW is the time to advertise—the only time.

Advertise to-morrow when to-morrow is NOW.

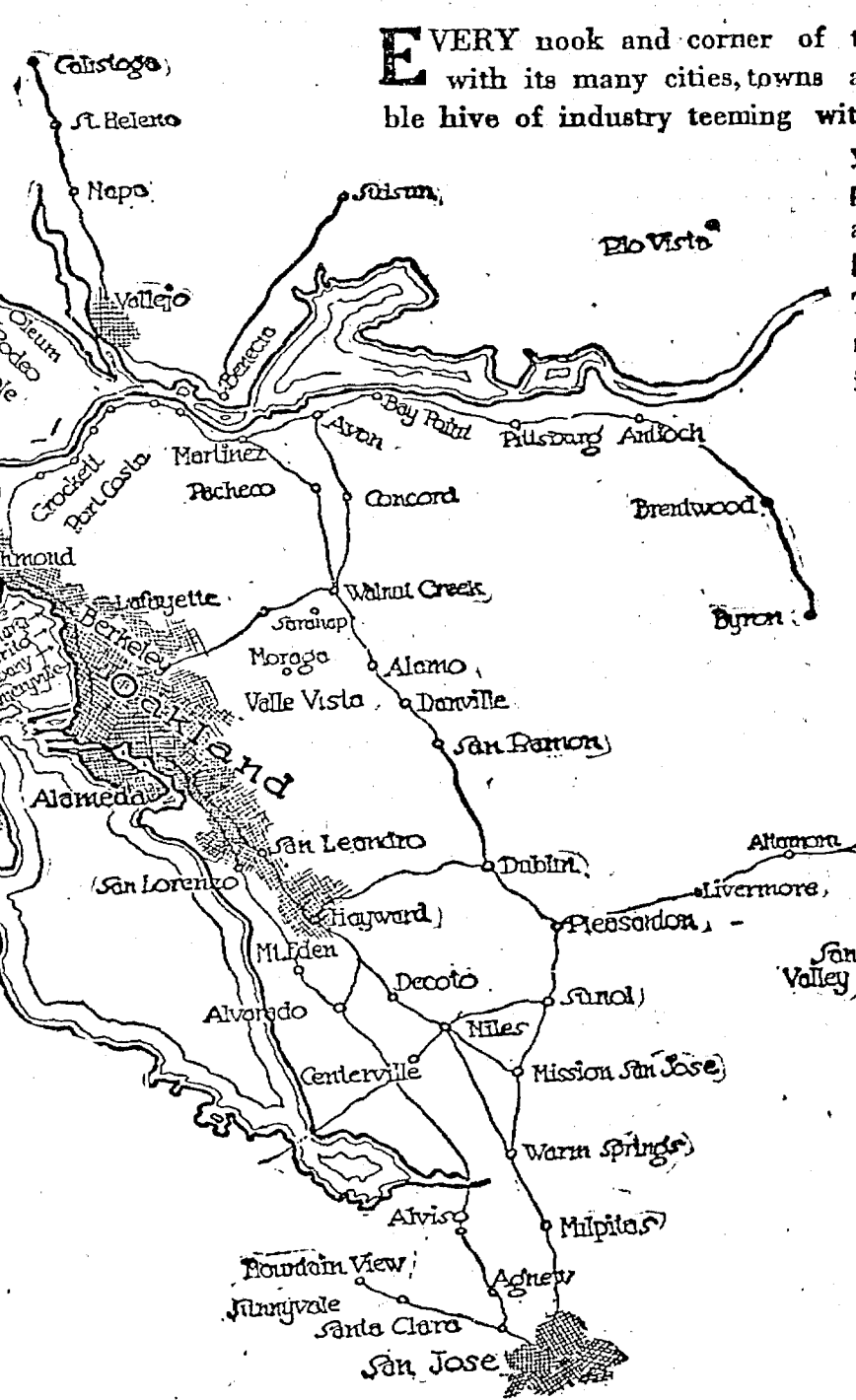
Listen to THE TICK of the clock, as it tells you: "Time flies. The world forgets."

NOW is the time to advertise.

## WHEN YOU BUY ADVERTISING IN THE

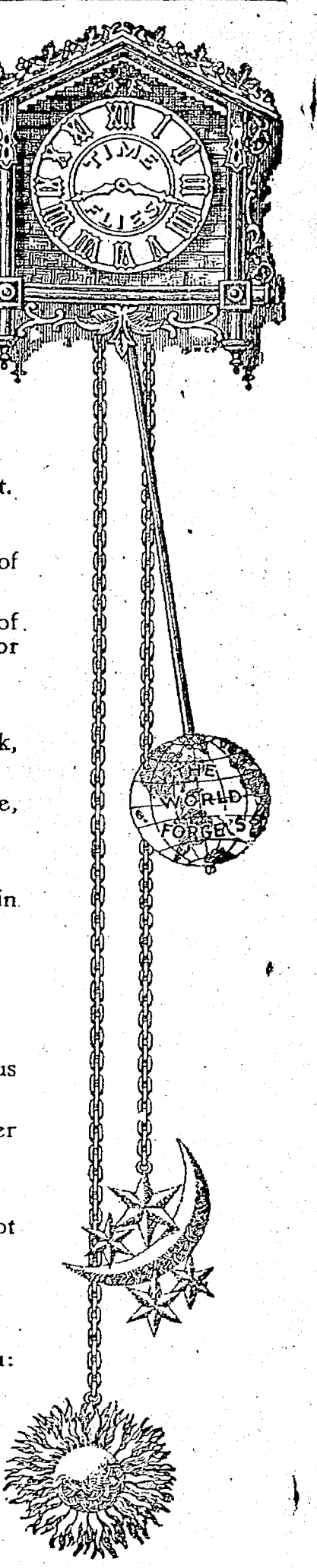
# Oakland Tribune

YOU COVER THE EAST-BAY TERRITORY MORE THOROUGHLY AND COMPLETELY THAN BY THE USE OF ANY OTHER MEDIUM.



EVERY nook and corner of the East Bay District with its many cities, towns and hamlets—a veritable hive of industry teeming with factories and shipyards whose industrial payroll is \$80,000,000 annually—is covered by The OAKLAND TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning.

"ONE PAPER IN THE HOME IS WORTH A THOUSAND ON THE HIGHWAY"



The TRIBUNE reaches 72% of the homes of Oakland, the greatest section of home-owning people in the world, and 39% of this is absolutely exclusive, those not subscribing to any other Oakland or San Francisco newspaper.

(Proved by investigation, full details of which will be furnished on request)



# Development Section

Shipbuilding

Commerce

Manufacturing

Real Estate

Agriculture

VOLUME LXXXIX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1918.

PAGES 43 TO 48

NO. 125.

## ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE MARKET NOTED

Dealers Are Reporting An Increase in Both the Cash Transactions and Exchanges for East Bay Properties

Prospects for a Lively Market During the Coming Year Are Excellent and Prices Are Proving Very Attractive

A live and increasing real estate market is expected after the first of the year. The indications are good for a line of business that has been checked in a large degree by war conditions. Dealers are reporting an increasing number of sales and when the distractions of the holiday season are over it is expected that a market will open up such as Oakland has not known for several years. There are indications that the demand for homes will increase, if that is possible, and that there will also come a demand for real estate, which is today priced lower than ever before in the history of the Eastbay district.

The Oakland Real Estate Board reports the following transactions as having been registered with the secretary, R. Porter Giles, at the headquarters, the transactions having been made by F. F. Porter:

Captain William H. Wright of the steamship Centralia has purchased a home at 3032 Fourteenth avenue for \$22,000. The property, a handsome bungalow of the modern California type of architecture, has been completed by the Redwood Manufacturing Company.

A handsome 6-room cement bungalow at 5223 Ayscough, formerly the home of H. C. Horton of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, sold for \$4500 to Mrs. A. V. Baskie. The property was immediately leased for a period of six years to a mercantile concern of Berkeley and is being remodeled to meet the needs of that concern.

The residence of Mrs. Caroline Greib at 4103 Emerald street, sold for \$5000 to Mrs. Mary D. Cordova of Fresno.

Prosperity is assured for Oakland in 1919 if the present status of the real estate market is an indication. Business for December was at least 25 per cent better than a year ago this month, according to Fred H. Wood, who reports a number of big sales for the week.

"There is a healthy demand for business property and all kinds of investments," says Wood, "and a tremendous demand for houses and a fair demand for building lots."

Wood reports that Richard J. Ringwood, who handles all the shipbuilding for the French government on the Pacific coast, has purchased a large home in Lakewood Park for \$12,000. This was sold for the account of A. F. Tickle. Wood also sold a home on Park boulevard to E. W. Kane for \$5500 for the account of Mrs. Josie M. Ritchie and a house on Arkansas street to R. S. Sowers for \$2000.

J. Walter Layman of the Layman Real Estate Company reports the sale of the Severn apartment on Telegraph avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, for the account of E. D. Austin for a sum over \$50,000. In exchange for the same Mr. Austin receives a deed from Minnie C. Sadler of 510 acres of land near Stockton of the same value, totaling an exchange of \$120,000.

This is the second large transaction made by Mr. Layman since their removal to their new location—Fifteenth street at Franklin.

## TRIBUNE ANNUAL BUILDS OAKLAND FOREIGN TRADE

American Consular Service  
Bombay, India,  
April 23, 1918.  
The Manager,  
Promotion Department,  
Oakland Tribune,  
Oakland, California.  
Sir—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 16, 1918, and to thank you for your latest Annual Number. Very respectfully yours,  
STUART LUPTON,  
American Consul.

## FROM SIX TO THIRTY UNIONS SHOW GROWTH

On July 10, 1899, representatives of seven crafts gathered at the hall, on Broadway, in Oakland, to discuss the conditions surrounding the building industry as affecting the men engaged in that industry. For several years the industry had been demoralized. The panic of '93 followed by the great railroad strike of '94, had caused a depression in business. Wages had been reduced to the lowest possible figures, and working conditions made so onerous that the few unions in existence had determined to seek a means of betterment.

In San Francisco there was a building trades council, and, consequently, better conditions prevailed there. The men of the different crafts understood this, and determined to organize a building trades council for Alameda county, and so a temporary organization was formed of which J. T. Kerns of Live Oak Lodge of Plasterers was made the chairman.

Various meetings of this temporary committee followed, at which a constitution and by-laws were drawn up, and on August 23, 1899, a permanent organization was effected, with seven union affiliated, six of which were the following organizations, namely: Bricklayers, Carpenters, Union No. 35, Cement Workers, Plasterers Protective Association, Plasterers, Plumbers, and Shinglers.

The organization of the Alameda County Building Trades Council, San Francisco Building Trades Council, the greatest aid. President J. H. McCarthy and Secretary O. A. Teikme of the San Francisco council gave the Oakland council the benefit of their experience. Having started in this modest way, the council immediately went to work to organize every department of the building industry in Alameda county, and in a few months added numerous unions to its roll.

Less than a year from its organization the council went into the fight to obtain the eight-hour day for the workers in the planing mills, and, in connection with the San Francisco and other bay counties building trades council, was successful in bringing about that change in the condition of the millmen.

The number of its affiliated unions has increased until now it has thirty-one, and is steadily growing. Practically every branch of the building industry, and the various unions and their members have every one received increases in their minimum wages due to the power of the council.

Cereals are prepared in several different kinds of food, principal among which is shredded wheat. This company has constructed a new factory in Oakland which will be their only branch factory. It is one of the great show places of the west.

## BIG PLANS FOR CIVIC BETTERMENT

Downtown Property Owners' Association Holds Annual Meeting and Outlines An Elaborate Program of Work

Will Study the Transportation Problem, and Will Work for the Baseule Bridge and Other Needed Improvement

Civic development enterprises of various kinds and of great importance to the downtown district of Oakland appear on the 1919 program of the Downtown Property Owners' Association. Several of the activities being undertaken were launched some time ago, but were temporarily abandoned at the time the war demands of the country forced the suspension of almost all civic development plans. Others are entirely new. These plans were outlined at the annual meeting held Wednesday evening.

The association is pledged to the accomplishment of city and county government consolidation and active steps will be taken in the immediate future for the co-operation of other organizations in the city under the general leadership of the City and County Government Association, of which Edgar C. Bradley of Berkeley is president. Bradley has just returned to California after two years in the service of the government as assistant secretary of state at Washington, D. C.

The release of building materials and the elimination of other factors involved in the government's war program has made possible an early resumption of the estuary baseule bridge project. The authorization by the people of this county for the construction of this bridge and the permission granted for it by the federal government were due in large part to the persistent activity of the Downtown Property Owners' Association on behalf of the enterprise. The association, therefore, feels that it has an extent responsible for it and has undertaken the revival of this enterprise at the earliest possible date and is pledged to see it through to completion.

A committee has been appointed to make a careful study of street transportation facilities and possibilities in the industrial district adjacent to the baseule bridge, and to make recommendations to the traction company, the municipal authorities and the California State Railroad Commission, relative to the establishment of a new cross street, extending from Second street extending from the Western Pacific shops in West Oakland to the north arm of the estuary and across from Fifth street and Fifth avenue to connect with the Thirteenth avenue line.

This committee will also study the possibilities of re-routing of street car service between Oakland and Alameda, as it may be made possible through increased facilities provided by the new trans-estuary bridge.

At the time the government's war program interrupted the development enterprise, the Downtown Property Owners' Association had well under way a project for the establishment of a new street railway line on Eleventh street and connecting with the existing street loop service at Clay or Jefferson streets in order to facilitate the handling of East Oakland traffic in the downtown district and to relieve Twelfth street of a possible future objectionable congestion. This enterprise is to be revived at once.

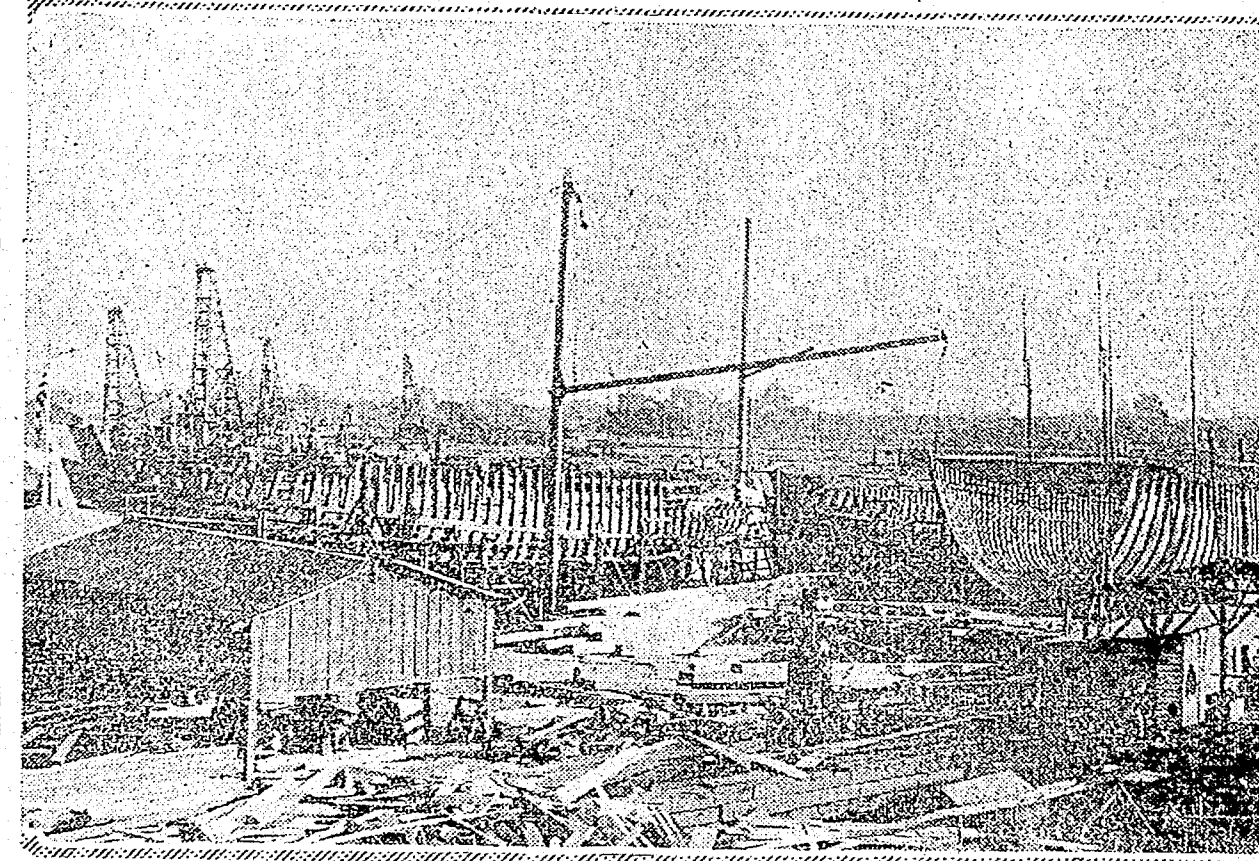
The association has appointed a special committee to study the feasibility of erecting a new stadium and recreation center features of the Municipal Auditorium project as originally proposed by City Architect John J. Donovan, when that structure was first designed.

**FREIGHT TERMINAL.**  
The development of a great local freight terminal depot in the district east of Webster and south of Fifth street to accommodate all of the railroads centering in Oakland and to be connected by a belt line railway with all of the manufacturing and warehouse centers is another feature of the association's program of activities. A special committee has been appointed to work out the details of such a program with the purpose in view of recommending it to the proper authorities.

Careful attention is to be paid during the coming year to the development and protection of wholesale and jobbing business of this city, the majority of which is centered in the district included in the sphere of activities of this organization. Negotiations are under way with members of the city administration regarding its policies and attitude toward such business enterprises.

A scientific appraisal of all property in the district south of Twelfth street, between Market street and the Auditorium, was made several years ago by the tax commission and the building department and which has been annually revised and checked for the use of the association in the preparation of its yearly assessment chart, which is filed with the city and county assessors. The assessed district has recently been increased to include the territory between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets and the tax committee has begun the study of

## Stone Shipyard Gets Contracts For Five Ocean-Going Tugs



Stone shipyard in East Oakland, where five big ocean-going tugs will be built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

## Contract for Tugs Indicates the Expectation of Permanent Merchant Marine Plans

The contract has been awarded in Oakland for five ocean-going tugs for the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, the award going to the Stone Shipyard in East Oakland. This is the first move by the Emergency Fleet Corporation toward putting the fleet of that organization operating out of San Francisco harbor and the Pacific coast. It means that the Emergency Fleet Corporation is preparing to handle its merchant marine fleet on the Pacific coast with San Francisco bay as a base, and that they are going to handle their fleet with their own tugs.

While the people have been turning their attention to contracts for steel freighters running up into the millions, the Stone Shipyard has been somewhat overlooked. But this contract, which will necessitate the installing of five ways, for all tugs are to be built at one time, means quite as much in the way of prospects for permanent business as do the big freighters. It indicates that the Emergency Fleet Corporation expects to continue business right at this point for a long time to come and that they are installing a permanent plant.

This is the first real war contract that the Stones have had, but the yard has been extremely busy during the year on wooden work. They have turned out two large steam schooners for the Hanby Shipping Company of San Francisco and several copra carriers for the South Sea trade, including the Planwon, a schooner of 1000 tons, for Atkins, Kroll & Co.

W. F. Stone, one of the proprietors of this yard, has been in the employ of the federal government for the greater part of the year inspecting wooden ship construction on the Gulf of Mexico points, but expects to return to Oakland soon. During his absence the yard has been under the charge of Lester Stone.

## Build Now to Bring Prosperity New Yorker Tells of Conditions

By NOBLE FOSTER HOGGSON, President Hoggson Bros., Builders, New York City.

Building construction work—has almost overnight leaped from a non-essential classification to the greatest of all activities. In the initial order of the War Industries Board lifting the ban on prohibited businesses and industries, construction work was first on the list of releases, and within a week all restrictions on private or public construction were removed.

That really was not surprising. Every student of the problems of reconstruction has predicted in his calculations that building would be the supreme activity of early peace times.

Every indication points to these predictions coming true. There is a great economic need for new buildings, mainly because the building industry has been depressed for years. There is an acute paucity of almost every kind of structure, ranging from small houses for workingmen, increased peace-time factories and plant extensions, to banks, large hotels and office-buildings. Soon there will be an unprecedented rush of building. Architects will be given commissions that will flood their offices, so long parched and dry, and orders for plans will be numbered in the order of their receipt and taken care of in their respective turns. The manufacturers of building material will be utterly unable to fill the avalanche of orders, not alone for the construction work to be done in this country, but for the rebuilding of France and Belgium. Almost every ship that sails for values and income involving property in this new world territory.

**TAX CHART.**  
The tax assessment chart of the association has proven one of its features most valuable to the property owner and has been a great help to the assessor in that it publishes a consensus of opinion of the owners of property themselves with reference to all of the real estate included in this part of Oakland's business district.

The association is going exhaustively into the study of its various plans and is bent upon maintaining its record of success in all of its undertakings. It has never been so successful in the past. It attempted and failed in one of the most conservative and among the most influential of all the civic organizations of this city.

## STORES ARE LEASED FOR BUSINESS

Available Supply of Desirable Locations Is Being Rapidly Exhausted by the Great Expanse of Growing Trade

Broadway Bank Building Has Closed 5-Year Lease With the Royal Grocery Company on Grand Avenue Frontage

A change of live significance in the real estate situation has occurred in Oakland during the last few weeks. Many have wondered how long the period of readjustment following the war would last, before real estate should resume its normal once more. But while these have been the wonderers, the real estate men have been taking advantage of a situation that has been all along plain to see. As one client puts it: "I'm ready to take a lease on another store location now. I'm ready to expand my business now. America is full of money, producing wealth far beyond her own needs, and will continue to her surplus to a needy world for years. I've been waiting for this war to close before making my move. Now I'm ready."

The man who made the above statement was George E. Archambault of the Royal Grocery Company, who has just closed a five-year lease through the Fred E. Reed Company for the last remaining grand avenue store building of the Broadway Bank building at Grand avenue and Broadway. The reason for his almost instant action following the close of the war is given thus: "All of Oakland's store buildings are today crowded by increased population. Retail trade is larger and steadily growing. This means certain need for more stores in new buildings built at higher cost. With increased cost and demand come higher rentals. That's why I made my lease early and for a long period."

"This is one instance of many we could relate," said Fred E. Reed. "A year ago there were dozens of vacant storerooms in Oakland, and the owners were ready to take them at a low price. Today desirable locations are almost not to be had. The downtown section illustrates this; and the automobile section. During the week a lease was made of the last available show room on automobile row. New tenants can be accommodated today only by new buildings. We have put up a new building for this need by putting up additional buildings; but leases hereafter can only be made at higher rents."

With higher rents must come higher prices. Present land values in Oakland, and throughout all of America, must climb upward once more to meet the higher standards of all other commodities. Real estate today is at its present price due entirely to lack of demand and timidity, occasioned by the war. But its price ultimately always balances with the prices of other general commodities.

"During the last month our office has conducted a very slight advertising campaign, largely in an endeavor to feel out the market. The results were astounding. We have had to stop advertising and get together a larger sales organization to care for the business that resulted. We have now moved to our new office beginning January 1, and expect to add constantly until we have the same complete office that we had before the war, when our force numbered sixteen. Our difficulty will probably be to get good salesmen until our men return from Europe. But we have demonstrated that business here in Oakland for them when they return."

## Photographic Studies for Business Purposes

No Manufacturing or Development Business can be carried on in these days without a Photographic Record of its Progress and Development. A Photographic Record has become as indispensable as an Accounting Record. We are equipped to make such a record for the growing industrial plants of the Eastbay district.

The public believes a Photograph as it does not believe a Word Picture. We are prepared to show the ones you have for sale, or the property you have to offer.

## Cheney Photo Advertising Co.

Phone Merritt 570  
1838-Park Boulevard

## NEW REALTOR LAW ASKED OF LEGISLATURE

California Real Estate Association Drafting a New Bill to Take Place of the One Now Declared Unconstitutional

Oakland Real Estate Board Declares That Law Is Necessary for the Protection of the Realty Business Itself

The Oakland Real Estate Board declares that the operation of the erstwhile realty dealers' license law was so beneficial to the real estate business in California during the few months that it was operative, that the realtors of this state will go before the forthcoming session of the legislature asking for the enactment of another but similar act. A committee of the California Real Estate Association is now at work drafting such a measure. While modeled along the lines of the one enacted in 1917 the new law will avoid the features which caused the downfall of the former act and it is believed it will not only meet with the approval of the members of the legislature, but will stand the acid test of legal criticism.

The act of 1917, while carefully drawn by the legislative committee of the state association, was subjected to an unfortunate and hasty revision at Sacramento and passed before the legislators for adoption in such a form that it was later adjudged unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of California.

It provided for the appointment by the governor of a state real estate commissioner, who was given controlling and discretionary powers in regard to ethics and methods of realty dealers in determining their guilt or innocence of charges of unfair dealing with clients. All realty dealers in the opinion of local dealers, to file a bond with the state as surety for the integrity of their acts.

As the members of the operation of this law proved very helpful in the efforts of that body in eliminating from this city the dishonest and irresponsible dealer, the board's grievance committee was enabled, because of this law and the power vested in the commissioner, to bring about satisfactory results in many disputes between broker and client which might otherwise have been forced into the courts, and such a law should exist on the statute books of California.

**RETIREES FROM OFFICIAL DUTIES.**  
E. W. Wilson, vice-president of the Anglo & London Trust Co. of San Francisco, has resigned as the director of sales of United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness for the Twelfth Federal Reserve District. The resignation has been accepted by Governor Lynch of the Federal Reserve District with regret coupled with the statement that through the efforts of Mr. Wilson \$33,421,000 of Treasury Certificates have been sold in the district.

## LONGS BREADSTUFF

Investigate a new idea in the art of Printing

For Your Office Stationery, Cards, Etc.

OUR EMBOSO PROCESS

saves the cost of engraving steel or copper plate and makes your stationery DISTINCTIVE

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT

Oakland Tribune

## THE DEVELOPMENT BUREAU OF THE Oakland Tribune

will furnish accurate and reliable information about any part of the Great East Bay District, its prospects, possibilities, resources and opportunities, to all who wish such information. Exact data will be furnished where such is obtainable. No one section or part of the Great East Bay District will be advertised to the disadvantage of another, and no person, firm or corporation will be advertised to the exclusion of others. Those wishing information about this section for themselves or for friends or relatives in other parts of the world are requested to communicate with

THE DEVELOPMENT BUREAU,  
Oakland Tribune, Oakland, Cal.



MOST TREMENDOUS YEAR IN MODERN HISTORY COMES TO AN END

CONGRESS HAS BUSIEST YEAR IN EXISTENCE

By Universal Service.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The summing up on the fading days of the year 1918 reveals that the Sixty-fifth Congress transacted more public business in the last twelve months than any previous American Congress in the history of the United States.  
The Sixty-fifth Congress will go down in history as the "busiest" in the history of the United States, and the year 1918 as the "busiest Congressional year."  
The year was taken up almost entirely with legislative business relating to the conduct of the war. The \$6,000,000,000 revenue bill, designed to cover the cost of the war in so far as it is met by taxation, was the last piece of war legislation on the Congressional schedule.  
In the year now closing the Sixty-fifth Congress enacted more than 150 public laws, some of them of sweeping importance, and adopted more than thirty important resolutions. Nineteen important resolutions, most of them having to do with the conduct of the war, were undertaken.  
The House and Senate during 1918 listened to seven history-making addresses by President Wilson. The last message to the present session, delivered just before his departure for the peace conferences, his other addresses, delivered in January, 1918, on government control of railroads; January 14, fourteen points of peace; February 11, restating peace objectives; May 27, on necessity of enacting new revenue legislation; September 30, advocating passage of federal suffrage amendment; November 11, announcing ending of armistice and stating terms.  
**IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.**  
Among the more important legislative measures signed by the President during the year were:  
March 8, civil rights bill to stay court action against soldiers and giving protection on rents, installments, contracts, mortgages, etc.; March 10, National Labor Relations Act; March 19, daylight saving bill; March 21, railroad control bill; April 4, authorizing Third Liberty loan; April 5, creating war control board; April 16, bill to intern women alien enemies; April 20, sabotage bill, aimed at enemy aliens destroying materials, etc.; May 10, espionage bill amendment to punish persons for seditious utterance and publication of unpatriotic matter; May 10, German submarine drive off government bureaus; May 20, joint resolution making men becoming 21 subject to draft; June 27, bill for readjusting military and naval veterans; July 9, bill authorizing issuance of \$8,000,000,000 in Liberty bonds and \$1,000,000,000 in loans to allies; July 9, \$2,000,000,000 appropriation bill, with 100 riders of vital importance in the conduct of the war—the largest appropriation bill ever passed in this or any other country; July 16, bill placing telephones, telegraphs, radio and cables under government control; August 21, bill extending draft ages, 18 to 45.  
In addition, the President signed all the appropriation bills, including the emergency agricultural appropriation measure, with its rider providing for wartime prohibition. This bill was signed after the armistice had been declared.  
**FOUR BILLS VETOED.**  
President Wilson found it necessary to veto only four bills during the year. These were: June 29, post-office appropriation bill, because it provided for continuation of pneumatic postal tubes in service; July 1, legislative appropriation bill, extending the fiscal year; July 11, bill providing for taking short-line railroads under government control; July 12, agricultural appropriation bill, setting the guaranteed price for wheat at \$2.50 a bushel.  
Appropriations in staggering sums for the conduct of the war also were made by Congress. The greatest of these were the army appropriation bill, which carried \$12,633,811,131 in appropriations and authorizations. The next largest was the first deficiency bill for 1919, appropriating \$6,346,002,655.64, and the next the fortifications bill, with total appropriations and authorizations of \$5,437,844,112.55.  
The grand total of appropriations made by the Sixty-fifth Congress during the year, together with authorizations for all purposes, was \$58,298,400,000.  
The suffrage resolution was carried in the House with just one vote to spare on January 10; the vote, 274 yeas and 132 nays. It was later defeated in the Senate on October 1, and was defeated by one vote—53 to 51. Senator Jones, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, hoped his vote from aye to no in order that he might move reconsideration. A motion to reconsider on October 3 was agreed to with 132 yeas and 131 nays. The resolution regained its place in the calendar. As the year closes suffragists are still one vote short. If one Senator is brought over before March 4 another ballot will be demanded.  
**SIX SENATORS DIE.**  
During the twelve months passed since the close of the Sixty-fourth Congress, passed away six Senators. They were: Senator Hughes, New Jersey, January 30; Senator Brewster, Louisiana, April 22; Senator Tamm, Missouri, April 14; Senator Tillman, South Carolina, July 21; Senator Dingfield, New Hampshire, August 17; and Senator James, Kentucky, August 28.  
The outstanding figure in the Senate during the year was Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs. His speech in March on defense in the Senate was the most dramatic that has been heard in that body in many years.  
Other interesting speeches made in the Senate this year were that of Senator Lodge, criticising the President's fourteen-point peace program; that of Senator Tamm, opposing the "irreducible minimum" upon which this country should make peace; that of Senator Tamm in reply to an address by General Pershing upon the league of nations; and that of Senator Johnson of California, demanding a statement of the government's Russian policy. Important speeches on the constitutionality of various sections of the revenue bill as passed by the House were made by Senator Thomas of

One of Five of War's Casualties Ends in Death

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Most recent available figures, official and unofficial, permit the following tabulation of the human cost of the war:  
**ALL CASUALTIES**  
Germany.....6,066,769  
Austria.....4,500,000  
France.....4,250,000  
Great Britain.....3,619,991  
Italy.....1,500,000  
America.....264,998  
Total.....31,591,758  
**DEAD**  
Germany.....2,600,000  
Austria.....800,000  
Russia.....1,700,000  
France.....1,400,000  
Great Britain.....650,000  
Italy.....200,000  
America.....72,768  
Total.....6,830,000

IMPORTANT DATES SINCE ARMISTICE

DECEMBER

- 1—President Wilson, in joint session of the Congress, explains reasons for his peace policy.
- 2—President Wilson sails for Paris. Allies agree Germany must pay to limit.
- 3—German propaganda plot revealed.
- 10—President's ship passes Azores.
- 11—Lloyd George says allied war bill is \$120,000,000,000.
- 12—President Wilson welcomed at Brest.
- 14—President Wilson received at Paris.
- 15—New revolution breaks out in Bulgaria.
- 19—King Victor of Italy arrives at Paris for peace conference.
- 19—British Marshal von Hindenburg publishes new army front before allies on Rhine.
- 20—Sweden declares opposition to Bolsheviki.
- 21—Armenian national delegation at Paris declares country's independence.
- 23—Marines rebel and seize royal palace at Berlin.
- 23—Enemy alien restrictions in the United States removed.
- 25—President Wilson spends Christmas at army headquarters at Camp Meuse.
- 25—German rebels surrender; palaces remain in capital; 100 killed.
- 29—American battle fleet welcomed at New York.
- 26—President Wilson received at London.
- 27—Bolshevik leaders again ask terms of peace.
- 27—British admiralty issues death order against Bolsheviki.
- 28—Luknec-Spartacus group attains temporary prohibition.
- 28—Premier Lloyd George re-elected, Herbert Asquith and Arthur Balfour.

Fir Production Board to Handle U. S. Orders

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 28.—Officials of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association were authorized at a regular meeting at Tacoma to incorporate the Fir Production Board, for the purpose of handling all future federal government orders from mills of the Pacific Northwest. This action marks the passage of the war board as a governmental agency. All big lumber producers of the northwest represented at the meeting arranged to receive their future orders through the production board, which will be composed of the lumbermen's association with offices at Seattle and Tacoma.  
General H. P. Disque, who was present, suggested the various governmental departments expected to handle the lumber orders through a central agency instead of shopping around in the open market.

Son of New Zealand King Made Rector

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 28.—Rev. William Edward de Cuybroek, eldest son of a New Zealand king, who was exiled and died on the island of St. Helena, has been ordained by Bishop J. B. Winchester of the Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas here, and will be stationed at Pine Bluff, Ark., to work among the better class of negroes.

Colored and Senator Kollogg of Minnesota

Aside from Senator Chamberlain's personal fight, perhaps the most sensational fight in the Senate this year was the fight upon the Overman bill, giving the President power to consolidate executive departments and bureaus.  
**CREED UNDER FIRE.**  
George Creel and the committee on public information became the butt of much Congressional criticism during the year. Action to compel Creel to apologize to the House for a reply he made to a question in New York, in which he compared "Creed to a slum," was dropped when Creel tendered an apology in a letter to Chairman Poy of the rules committee.

Creel from the general investigation into the conduct of the war by the Chamberlain committee, which brought Secretary of War Baker to the Capitol to defend himself when his position was under critical attack.

Creel's most sensational investigation undertaken by the Senate was the investigation of brewers' political and propaganda activities, which is still incomplete.

The Congressional election, which gave the control of the House and Senate to the Republicans, created the greatest interest throughout the country during the last two weeks of the campaign in October.

Creel's speech of May 27, appealing to the country to return a Democratic Congress, an unusual number of Senators and Representatives were defeated and will not be members of Congress when the present Congress adjourns sine die on March 4 next.

The future in Congress over President Wilson's trip abroad and the committee's proposal that a Senate committee be sent to France to watch the peace negotiations disclosed during the last two weeks of December.

VALIANT U. S. SOLDIERS AID IN ENDING WAR

In no war in which the United States has taken part have American arms been crowned with such glorious honors and with such unbroken series of victories as fell to them in the closing days of the European conflict, when, after a campaign of less than four months, General Pershing's gallant troops, assisting the great allied armies, brought Germany to her knees.  
The United States declared war against Germany on April 6, 1917, and the first contingent of American troops arrived in France on June 26. The biggest blow of the war was the flower of America's youth to the training camps of England and France, which did not cease until the armistice was signed on November 11 of this year.

America had a comparatively small standing army when this country entered the struggle, but when hostilities ended more than 2,000,000 Americans were in training and the Washington government was preparing to call millions more to the front.

American troops began entering the first line trenches late in October, 1917, and on November 3 followed by the main body of the army, which spilled on the firing line, when the Germans carried out a big raid at Bures, in Lorraine. Up to that time the Lorraine sector where American troops were fighting the first line had been known as a quiet one.

AMERICAN TROOPS BEGAN ENTERING THE FIRST LINE TRENCHES LATE IN OCTOBER, 1917, AND ON NOVEMBER 3 FOLLOWED BY THE MAIN BODY OF THE ARMY, WHICH SPILLED ON THE FIRING LINE, WHEN THE GERMANS CARRIED OUT A BIG RAID AT BURES, IN LORRAINE.

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Mighty Panorama of Events Unrolled As Nineteen Eighteen Passes in Review

Chronology of the Closing Chapters, Of Struggle

JANUARY

- 1—German raids on British lines between Lens and St. Quentin repulsed with heavy losses. Austro-German raiders defeated in thrust at Venice. Germany demands Poland, Courland, Estonia and Lithuania of Russia. Marie Corelli, novelist, fixed by British Food Controller for excess sugar stocks.
- 2—German raids on British lines between Lens and St. Quentin repulsed with heavy losses. Austro-German raiders defeated in thrust at Venice. Germany demands Poland, Courland, Estonia and Lithuania of Russia. Marie Corelli, novelist, fixed by British Food Controller for excess sugar stocks.
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- 4—Lieutenant Hubert Baker, former Princeton football captain, in his first air flight brings down German plane.
- 5—Lloyd George sets forth Great Britain's war aims in speech to trades unions.
- 7—Lieutenant at Kiel, German naval base, submarine crew kill thirty-eight of the officers. Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, is appointed British High Commissioner to the United States.
- 8—President Wilson's fourteen points laid down. Italian government prohibits making and sale of cake, the national cake, pasticcio.
- 9—British destroyer, Raccoon, strikes rock on Irish coast and is lost with crew of 105.
- 10—Two British torpedo boat destroyers on Irish coast lost with all on board but one.
- 13—French Minister of War places all postal and telegraph services under military control.
- 14—Former Premier Caillaux arrested on charges of high treason by order of Premier Clemenceau. Unsuccessful attempt made to shoot Lenin, Russian premier.
- 18—Prussian Chamber of Lords reaffirms exclusive right of German emperor to make war or peace. Premier Clemenceau makes statement: "We must either go on or go under."
- 19—American troops takes over sector northwest of Toul.
- 20—Edward Carson, minister without portfolio, resigns from British war cabinet. London reports resignation of Austrian ministry.
- 21—Baron Rhonda, British food controller, declares Tuesdays and Fridays to be meatless days in London; in other parts of kingdom Wednesdays and Fridays.
- 22—Scottish minister discusses President Wilson's war and peace program and outlines Germany's peace terms in the Reichstag.
- 23—Eleven-ounce bread ration effective in France.
- 24—Italians capture Monte di Val Della with 2600 prisoners and 100 machine guns and other supplies.
- 30—Germans kill thirty-six in Paris air raid.

FEBRUARY

- 1—Argentine minister of war recalls military attaches from Berlin and Vienna.
- 4—Trial of Bolo Pasha for treason begun in Paris.
- 6—British steamer Alcantara torpedoed; six of crew lost.
- 7—Tuscanian, an American transport, torpedoed off coast of Ireland.
- 8—German cabinet resigns as result of demand from Van Mackensen demanding start of peace negotiations in four days.
- 9—Delegates of Ukraine sign separate peace with central powers.
- 10—Russia declares state of war with Germany.
- 12—British government declines to recognize Brest-Litovsk treaty. President Wilson addresses joint session on war aims.
- 13—Premier Lloyd George sustains by test vote in House of Commons.
- 14—Bolo Pasha found guilty.
- 15—German decides to renew war on Russia.
- 16—William Robertson resigns; succeeded by Sir Henry Wilson.
- 17—Lord Northcliffe appointed director of propaganda in enemy countries.
- 18—American troops in Chemin des Dames sector. Senate passes railroad bill.
- 21—American gunners rout enemy at Toul.
- 22—British hospital ship Glenart Castle torpedoed in British channel.
- 27—Japan proposes joint military operations with allies in Siberia to save military and other supplies. House passes alien slacker bill.
- 28—Spanish cabinet resigns. House passes railroad control bill, giving President power to fix rates.

MARCH

- 1—Americans gain signal victory in salient north of Toul. Major General Peyton C. March returns from theater.
- 2—Kiel occupied by German and Ukrainian troops. Peace treaty between Bolsheviki and central powers, losing to Russia one-fourth of territory, signed at Brest-Litovsk.
- 4—Treaty signed between Germany and Finland.
- 5—German signs preliminary treaty of peace with central powers.
- 6—Announcement made that American troops are holding four and a half miles of battle front in France.
- 9—Air raid on Paris, killing thirteen. One mile of enemy trenches on Lorraine front obliterated by United States troops. Russian capital moved from Petrograd to Moscow.
- 11—American troops go over the top at Toul.
- 12—Bolo Pasha's appeal from death sentence rejected.
- 13—German troops enter Odessa.
- 15—French troops recapture trenches held by forces of crown prince since March 1917.
- 16—Senate passes daylight saving bill.
- 20—President Wilson orders all Holland ships in American ports taken over.
- 21—Great German offensive begins on western front from Arras to La Perre. American artillery first strikes enemy first and second line in Lunenburg sector. President Wilson signs government control bill.
- 23—Paris shelled by long-range cannon.
- 24—Germans occupy Peronne and Bauphaume.
- 26—British defeat Turks in Mesopotamia. Lloyd George appeals for American reinforcements.
- 27—General Pershing in France offers all United States forces where needed.
- 28—German drive reaches Montdidier, its maximum depth toward Amiens.

BIGGEST DATE OF EACH MONTH TWELVE HIGH SPOTS OF THE YEAR

- January 8—President Wilson pronounces 14 peace terms. February 6—Transport Tuscania sunk. March 11—U. S. troops over top at Toul. April 4—Americans occupy Meuse Heights. May 25—Submarine drive off U. S. coast. June 12—U. S. Marines attack at Chateau-Thierry. July 17—Quentin Roosevelt killed. August 31—U. S. army of 4,000,000 provided. September 12—St. Mihiel salient drive starts. October 7, 12, 21, 27—Germany's pleas for peace. November 5—Germany told to "see Foch." November 11—Armistice signed, fighting stops. December 14—President Wilson arrives in Paris.

APRIL

- 1—War council announces all available shipping must be used to rush troops to France.
- 3—American troops occupy Meuse Heights south of Verdun. President Wilson signs third Liberty loan.
- 4—Japanese forces landed at Vladivostok.
- 5—Germans strike for Amiens on both sides of Somme.
- 8—Belgian relief ship Flanders sunk by mine.
- 9—Second phase of enemy drive in Flanders begun.
- 10—American troops arrive in France and are assigned to Picardy battle line.
- 11—British pushed back eleven miles on northern battle front.
- 12—American troops aid in repulse of attack in Toul sector.
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MAY

- 1—Sébastopol, Russian fortress, occupied by Germans.
- 2—British sign peace at Bucharest with central powers.
- 7—Nicaraguan congress declares war on Germany and her allies.
- 12—German and American engineers meet and form close alliance for twenty-five years.
- 17—Captain Antonio Resnati, famous Italian flier, killed in fall at Minedola.
- 18—British ship Sinn Pein plot in Ireland.
- 19—Major Raoul Lufbery, American ace, shot down over Toul front.
- 20—First sitting of Russian-Ukrainian peace conference.
- 24—Mexico severs diplomatic relations with Cuba. Costa Rica declares war on Germany and Austria.
- 25—German submarine drive off American coast.
- 27—Third phase of great German offensive begun between Soissons and Rheims. President in joint session urges passage of revenue bill.
- 28—Kerensky, Bolsheviki representative at Helsingfors, expelled from Finland. American advance nine miles on Picardy front, capturing Cantigny.
- 29—Germans take Soissons.
- 30—Germans advance within two miles of Rheims.
- 31—United States transport President Lincoln sunk off French coast; four officers and twenty-two men lost.

JUNE

- 2—Schooner Edward II, Cole submarine off New Jersey coast.
- 6—Americans at Chateau-Thierry. American marines drive enemy back for two miles, capturing two villages.
- 9—Fourth phase of enemy offensive begun between Noyon and Montdidier.
- 11—American troops capture Belcan wood and 300 prisoners.
- 12—American marines' offensive against German lines northwest of Chateau-Thierry.
- 13—President Wilson asks Henry Ford to run for United States Senate in Michigan.
- 15—Austrians begin new offensive against Italian lines from Asiago plateau along Piave river to Adriatic sea. General Pershing advances more than 500,000 American fighters in France.
- 16—Italians take aggressive on Piave front.
- 18—Austrian offensive declared a failure.
- 25—Italians make sweeping victories along Piave. American marines clean Belcan wood of enemy.
- 27—Provision made for Fourth Liberty Loan issue of \$8,000,000,000. Secretary of War Baker announces plan of sending American regiment to Italy from March 1919.
- 30—English and Japanese land at Vladivostok, patrol streets and enforce neutrality.

JULY

- 1—First 1,000,000 American troops in France.
- 2—Americans capture Vaux.
- 3—Austrian and American troops capture Hamel. President reaffirms America's war aims in speech at Mount Vernon.
- 4—American aviators penetrate fifty miles into German territory north of Chateau-Thierry. Test vote indicates bone dry nation after ban on alcohol.
- 12—Italians capture Berat and Austrians flee in utter rout. French make great gain in Picardy.
- 13—Agreement for exchange of prisoners between Germany and Great Britain signed.

Finish of the War and Hun Defeat Told in Dates

- 12—Americans begin action, wiping out St. Mihiel salient in three days.
- 13—Pershing's men reach German border at Fagny.
- 14—Austria-Hungary makes first peace bid directly to all belligerents.
- 15—Serbian and French troops begin offensive against the Bulgarian front in Macedonia.
- 17—United States turns down Austrian offer of peace.
- 19—General Allenby's allied forces in Palestine begin offensive against the Turks.
- 20—Bulgaria signs "unconditional surrender" armistice.
- 22—Nazareth won from Turks by British.
- 23—French and American forces arrive on both sides of the Argonne forest.
- 27—British strike on Cambrai front and break through the Hindenburg positions.
- 28—Belgian army strikes in Flanders.
- 29—Bulgaria quits the war.

OCTOBER

- 1—Bulgaria signs armistice with allies.
- 3—General Allenby captures Damascus.
- 7—Germany and Austria ask President Wilson to arrange an armistice.
- 12—Germany, replying to President Wilson's answer to its note, says that she and the Austro-Hungarian government accept President Wilson's fourteen terms.
- 14—President informs Germany there can be no peace until atrocious ends, and that atrocious means must be granted.
- 19—President rejects Austro-Hungarian plan for armistice.
- 21—Germany, in note, accepts President's conditions and agrees to meet the terms.
- 23—President Wilson agrees to forward German proposal for armistice to allies.
- 27—Germany, declaring people now rule, again asks armistice terms.
- 28—Austria asks armistice and separate peace on President's conditions.

NOVEMBER

- 1—Terms of "unconditional surrender" armistice granted to Turkey and Austria.
- 3—Austria-Hungary signs "unconditional surrender" armistice, leaving Germany to battle alone.
- 11—Versailles conference of allies agrees that Germany must accept and adopts Wilson peace program.
- 13—President tells Germany armistice terms ready and can be had from Marshal Foch. Adds that Germany must pay for all damage done to allies.
- 15—German armistice and peace delegation proceed to western front to obtain terms.
- 18—Field Marshal Foch meets Ger-

DECEMBER

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PERSHING MAN OF YEAR, BUT VERY MODEST

PARIS, Dec. 28.—If General John J. Pershing is not a well-known figure in the United States and the world at large, if the public has not been told more of the human side of the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, then it is John J. Pershing's own fault. During his seventeen months' residence within the war zone General Pershing has become one of the world's best publicized leaders. He not only has discouraged all attempts to put his name in print but, having the army censorship under his hand, he has been able to prevent correspondents from cabling to America little bits of news that would have given the people a better idea of what sort of a man he really is.

Fourteen months ago, when the first contingent of American troops entered the first line between Nancy and Lunenburg, General Pershing, accompanied by the staff, went down to the front trenches for an inspection tour.

The war correspondents tried to tell the people in America about it, but there wasn't a chance. Before the general returned to his headquarters that night he sent word to the editors that only brief mention of his visit might be made. The mention was contained in a forty-word notice posted for correspondents' guidance, and it carried no information except that the commander-in-chief had visited his troops. Correspondents were even forbidden to say that the general waded through watery trenches. Men close to Pershing said he felt that American papers should not print long stories about his activities so long as he had but a few men at the front.

The same rule was effective when General Pershing visited the graves of the first American soldiers killed in action in France. The general frequently allowed accredited correspondents in conferences. Some of the matter he told them was of confidential nature and could not have been printed without disclosing military information to the enemy.

The manner in which he sat on news concerning himself became a joke. Once General Pershing introduced several correspondents to Marshal Joffre and asked the Marshal hero to give them a short interview. "Well, did you get a good story?" he asked, with a twinkle in his eye, when the party filed out.

"No, general," one of the newspaper men replied. "He is a good deal like you pretty often."

man delegation. Refuses request for "provisional suspension" of hostilities.

3—Abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm announced.

11—Armistice signed and fighting stops.

**A MESSAGE**  
From the Merchants of Oakland to the Public of Alameda County

We, the following merchants of Oakland, wish to express our appreciation to the buying public for their splendid patronage during 1918 and to announce that after January 1, 1919, our stores will close at 6 p. m., including Saturday.

We hope the Saturday night closing will cause our patrons no inconvenience, and that many of the afternoon shoppers will find it convenient to buy mornings so as to relieve the afternoon congestion which will be caused by the Saturday night closing.

**Bertillon**  
Leading Hatter  
1321 Broadway

**Quinn & Broder**  
Walk-Over Boot Shop  
1305 Washington

**Cunningham's Incorporated**  
1205 Broadway

**Arthur Ramage Co.**  
Incorporated  
1311 Washington Street

**Gundlach's**  
Washington near 14th

**Reis Shoe Co.**  
1205 Washington at 12th

**McNutt & Swift**  
Broadway at 13th

**Rosenthal's, Inc.**  
459 12th

**Money Back Smith**  
Washington at 12th

**Schwartz & Grodin**  
914 Washington

**Park Shoe Co.**  
475 14th

**S. N. Wood & Co.**  
Washington at 14th

**Peters Bros. Shoe Co.**  
482 12th St.—1208 Washington



**COLUMBIA**

**ELECTED!**  
THE BEST AND SMARTEST  
SHOW EVER PRESENTED

3<sup>RD</sup> MONTH  
WITH THE FUNNIEST  
OF HEBREW  
COMEDIANS  
SOLLY  
GARTER  
AND A  
GREAT  
CAST

**“This is  
the  
Life”**

**BIGGEST  
HIT  
IN  
TOWN**

COUNTRY  
STORE  
TUES EV  
CHORUS  
GIRLS  
COMEDY  
FRIDAY

**REAL FUN  
JOLLY TUNES  
CLASSY CHORUS**

**THE MUSICAL SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT**

Swan had brought into the world a new type of show-makers whose ability to sing, dance and talk backwards and Miss Alice Melville's "The Huntsman, Ventriloquist, Median," do a clever turn while in several of its angles. Mr. and Correll do eccentric comedy with a burlesque minstrel comedy song.

Youngsters' man and woman, capable posing and balancing, and the Gays and Gaysers Give "Horseput over 20 minutes of fun."

New Year's eve there will be performances at night, at 6:30 and 10:30, after which, with the aid of the Pantages theater orchestra, there will be a dance on the stage which actors and audience will

WELCOME TO HILLBILLY COUNTRY  
AND A GREAT CAST

**HIT**  
IN  
**TOWN**

COUNTRY STORE  
TUES. EVEN.  
CHORUS  
GIRLS  
CONTEST  
FRIDAY

**IT'S DIFFERENT**

and we feel that there is no other out-  
fit over here in this same branch of  
service that compares with us—especially  
D Company.

*Journal of Management Studies*, 19(1), 67-80.

**THE FULTON**  
PLAYHOUSE  
Second Big Week of  
"Sis" Hopkins  
Begins at the Matinee Today!  
New Year's Eve Seats Now Selling.

COMING—NEXT WEEK  
HOBART BOSWORTH (Himself) in  
Jack London's Greatest Story, "The  
Sea Wolf."











CLEMENCEAU KISS  
WELL DISTRIBUTED

ing the various state documents. The armistice was signed. One of the twenty-four, chosen as representative of the group, entered the Premier's office to deliver a pretty little speech of appreciation. The Premier listened and asked for permission to kiss him or behalf of the other twenty-three.

The grizzled old "Tiger" smiled. Certainly the pretty stenographer could kiss him just what.

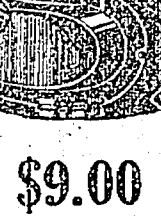
Clemenceau arose and came by one himself kissed the other twenty-three stenographers. Then he sighted a grizzled old "politi" who had long stood guard at the door of his office.

"Come you, now," said the Premier, as he grasped the old guard and kissed him, on both cheeks.

he grasped the old guard and kissed him on both cheeks.

A black and white line drawing of a wooden rocking chair. The chair has a high back with vertical slats and a decorative heart-shaped cutout in the center. It features armrests and curved rockers at the base. The drawing is simple, with bold outlines and some cross-hatching for shading on the seat and backrest.

a cottage, flat or bungalow.



**\$9.00**

*\$1.00 down—\$2.00 month*

Sheet iron air-tight stove with a  
 o. For wood only. Has nickeled  
 o., top feet, screw draft and a  
 door for removing ashes. An  
 heater that will hold fire over  
 As illustrated.

**CLAY ST**  
*bet 13th & 14th*  
**OAKLAND**

*Closed every night  
 at 6 o'clock*

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